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CANADA

No. 821 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1921. Vol. LXIV.

9^D. WEEKLY

NEWFOUNDLAND'S FISHING INDUSTRY. (See page 9.)



LANDING FISH FROM SCHOONERS.



Photographs]

LOADING FISH FOR MARKET.

[James Vey.

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THE DANGER OF SILENCE.

IT is a very serious matter, and one which vitally affects the best interests of Canada, that charges made in the British Press of breach of faith on the part of the Canadian Government should remain without any reply from the High Commissioner's Office or from Ottawa. Governments in all countries are accustomed to criticism, both fair and unfair, and domestic criticism is often best treated with silent contempt; but the criticism to which we refer is not domestic criticism, is non-political, and, occurring as it does in the most friendly and responsible Press in the world—that of Great Britain—it cannot be advantageous to Canadian interests that it should be officially ignored.

In the matter of the Grand Trunk Railway many *ex parte* statements have been made, and many undeserved reflections have been cast on the *bona fides* of the Canadian Government, more especially by financial writers in the British Press. The Canadian point of view has not officially been put forward in this country, and, as the matter is not yet decided, a dignified silence is perhaps the wiser policy; but during these times when the Grand Trunk affairs have evoked so much criticism, other

charges of breach of faith are published in the British Press, and the ignoring of these allows the impression to be created that the Canadian Government is tricky in its dealings.

The liquidator of the Halifax Graving Dock Co., Ltd., has issued a statement broadcast to the Press accusing the Government "of having passed an Order-in-Council in January, 1918, undertaking to bear the cost of repairing the dock, and after the company had spent \$200,000 in such repairs the Order-in-Council was subsequently revoked and no part of the money expended was defrayed." This and other charges made in the letter are *ex parte* statements which, as we have already said in *Canada*, we feel sure do not accurately represent the facts of the case. But why is no official reply made either by the High Commissioner's Office or by Ottawa to this very serious charge of revoking an Order-in-Council to the disadvantage of English shareholders?

Again, an Indian chief, named Deskaheh, representing the Six Nation Indians, came to London a few weeks ago to present a petition of right to the King. The British Press contained long statements by him of the grievances, which were serious charges of breach of faith on the part of the Government, and this Indian even said that strong efforts were made by certain officials at Ottawa to prevent his reaching this country to present his petition, and he was therefore forced to cross the border and sail from an American port. We have no doubt a quite satisfactory answer can be given by the Department of Indian Affairs at Ottawa in regard to this matter; but why is it not done? The High Commissioner's Office saw these interviews with this Indian chief, with his photograph, appearing in the Press. The reason for his visit to London was, according to him, to protect the rights of his people, promised by the Crown, against an attempt of the Canadian Government to dispossess them of these rights. Is it good for Canada that charges of so grave a nature should receive wide publicity and remain unanswered? It so happened that Mr. Duncan Campbell Scott, the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs, was in London at the time, and was asked by the Press to express his official view of the matter, but he preferred to remain silent. Possibly, the "untutored" Indian was in error in bringing the grievances of his people to London, instead of petitioning the Governor-General at Ottawa; but the fact remains that charges of bad faith received wide publicity and were allowed to remain unanswered.

Another charge affecting the rights of half-breeds in the North-West has been recently made against the Government in connection with accusations of fraud and perjury concerned with scrip for land allotments. The Great War Veterans Association took up the matter on behalf of some of their members, and it is charged that, while the investigation into these old frauds was being made, the Criminal Code was under revision at Ottawa, and a clause was slipped in placing a three-year limitation on all prosecutions for fraud in connection with this scrip.

The cumulative effect of these various accusations of sharp practice or injustice on the part of the Government of the Dominion of Canada cannot be ignored. Canada occupies a different status to-day among the nations of the world. Her prestige and popularity in the Mother Country stood unrivalled at the close of the war, and thousands of the best settlers that she could have wished for were available from the Mother Country had facilities been available. Unfortunately, the opportunity could not be used, and instead we have this extraordinary and most damaging apathy from the Government representatives. Canadians in London are more numerous and more active in business enterprise connected with Canada than at any previous time. A most representative Canadian Chamber of Commerce has been formed in London, and a new Canadian Club has started under excellent auspices, but official Canadian representation in London is apparently quite apathetic to matters affecting the good name of the Dominion.

— * * —

Sir Charles Sykes, M.P., left Liverpool last Saturday by the White Star liner *Megantic*, in order to make a tour of the industrial centres of Canada and the United States for the purpose of studying the unemployment problem.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The New Cabinet.

The Cabinet which Mr. Meighen has assembled, in order to go to the country at the General Election, contains, in addition to some former Ministers, a number of prominent Canadians whose inclusion was expected, and also a few surprise appointments. Very little, in fact, could be prophesied with certainty with regard to the new Cabinet, as the Canadian newspapers received by this week's mail go to prove.

In a number of cases, of course, the portfolios have been allocated with particular reference to personal qualifications; but, generally speaking, the re-organisation is obviously an election measure, special regard being paid to the local influences it is likely to exert. For instance, among the new Ministers, three represent Quebec; one, New Brunswick; three, Eastern Ontario; one, Western Ontario; one, Saskatchewan; one, Alberta; and one, British Columbia.

Canadian cables indicate satisfaction with the new Cabinet in Conservative circles, the inclusion of three Quebec members being hailed as a peculiar personal success on the part of Mr. Meighen. The general feeling is summed up as being that it is "respectable, but not remarkable." Its character and its personnel will undoubtedly influence a large section of the electorate.

* * *

Clearing the Decks.

The new Cabinet very clearly indicates the appreciation of the old politicians of the set of the tide. The new men are, to a large extent, unknown. Three of the retiring Ministers have gone to the Senate, including Sir George Foster—who has long been a prominent figure in public life, and who can more helpfully benefit the country by his wide Parliamentary experience now that he has left a Department which he had neither the taste nor the inclination to administer actively—and Mr. Calder, a very hard-working and competent Minister, who, under a more far-sighted policy, could have greatly developed the activities of his Department.

It now remains to be seen what platforms the various parties will adopt. The decks are cleared for the fray, and already many appeals to class interests or local prejudice are emanating from various political organs. The point of greatest interest to Canadians in London of this political struggle will be to see how far Canada will measure up to her new international status, and whether a party will be returned to power who will take the wide view—recognising the importance to Canada of boldly expressing a voice in international affairs and pursuing a wide and well-organised export trade and encouraging immigration on broad and Imperial lines. With such a policy must follow a drastic re-organisation of Canadian official representation in the heart of the Empire, and a hearty encouragement of all active and deserving movements which may help the active development of Canada's unbounded resources. Should a parochially-minded party come into power, the progress and world interests of Canada for the next decade will grievously suffer.

* * *

A Minister at Washington.

It is many months now since the decision to appoint a Canadian Minister at Washington was announced; but no appointment has been made, and no enthusiasm has been shown on any side with regard to it.

The idea has just been subjected to severe criticism by Sir George Parkin, in an address before the Toronto Canadian Club, prior to his return to England. Sir George has, like many other people, grave doubts of its wisdom from a Canadian point of view, and apparently also from an Imperial standpoint. He foresees the example being followed by Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, and also Ireland, if invested with Dominion status, and is dismayed by the prospect of "a number of minor embassies, each working for its own ends in great diplomatic negotiations which need behind them the full force of a united Empire." Sir George looks forward to the day when a Canadian will represent the Empire at Washington; meanwhile, he thinks the best results can be obtained by taking means to have an Ambassador who

represents the whole Empire kept closely in touch with Canadian interests and ideas.

* * *

Coping with Unemployment.

In London and at Gairloch, Mr. Lloyd George and his Ministers, spurred on by local pressure, have been seeking the best remedy for unemployment. The outcome of their deliberations has been twofold. On the one hand, assistance is to be given local authorities and Boards of Guardians in the financing of relief works and the payment of relief grants; on the other, an effort is to be made to bring about a trade revival, both by direct Government assistance and by encouraging, by means of a Government guarantee, the financing of industries by the banks.

In Canada, too, there is danger of unemployment on a considerable scale this winter. There, action has been taken along one line only, although it is advocated along the other as well. The question of relief is being tackled by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the municipalities alike. At the end of last year the Federal Government pledged itself to provide one-third of the amount of relief payments made by any municipality, and has on various occasions voted \$800,000, although this has not all been exhausted. As far as we are aware, this policy still holds good; and the several Provincial Governments and the Municipalities have been doing their utmost to anticipate the requirements of the situation, and to plan relief works in advance of the need.

* * *

Two Great Necessities.

The Dominion Government has not yet been forced to do anything in the direction of stabilising the general conditions to which this state of things is in so large a degree due. The desirability of a wider policy is, however, being kept to the front by prominent Canadian public men. Mr. E. W. Beatty, the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, very wisely urged, the other day, as the two great necessities for the country's advancement, the obtaining of suitable settlers in as large numbers as possible, and the attraction of capital for the extension of Canadian enterprise. There can be no doubt that these foundations of national advancement must be secured to ensure stability and prosperity. It is to be hoped that once the General Election is won, the fiscal policy of the country is settled, and the new Government is firmly seated in its saddle, a sound and enlightened constructive policy will be set on foot.

That is all that is required to ensure the brightness of Canada's future. As Mr. Beatty testified, there is nothing in the present situation to give rise to pessimism. Conditions are fundamentally sound, and this year's fine harvest should provide a welcome stimulus to the general situation.

* * *

Supervising the Emigrant.

Among the matters to be placed before the International Labour Conference at Geneva this month are the recommendations of the International Emigration Commission, which met in that city in August, under the auspices of the International Labour Office. The task of the Commission—on which Canada was represented by Mr. Obed Smith, its Superintendent of Emigration—was an important one, and its examination of the twin problems of emigration and immigration, including the protection of the emigrant, bids fair to have satisfactory results.

In considering its recommendations, there must, of course, be kept in mind the fact that the emigration and immigration work of all the nations concerned is not on the high level of that carried on by the British and Canadian authorities, and that therefore some of the reports scarcely apply to the latter. The most important recommendations—as already stated in *Canada*—are concerned with the State supervision of emigration agencies and the transport of emigrants, the adjustment of collective recruiting of foreign labour, the stoppage of deductions from wages for advances to emigrants, the examination of emigrants before embarkation, transportation conditions, finding employment for emigrants, equality of treatment for national and foreign workers, and also of women and children. The fact that the Commission was composed of employers' and workers' representatives,

as well as Government delegates, lends special authority to its recommendations.

U.S. Trade Unions' Dominance.

We have not had long to wait for a concrete example of the danger of the subordination of Canadian Trade Unions to their federated associations in the United States. Mr. de Courville, who is arranging to take an all-British revue company to Canada, has been notified by the American Federation of Musicians that his English musical director will not be allowed to conduct in any Canadian theatre, and an American Labour boss has the impudence to suggest that Mr. de Courville should engage an American conductor in New York.

Things have come to a pretty pass when a British musician is prevented from following his calling in another portion of the British Empire by a veto from New York. Of course, the Yankee Union boss will eventually have to give way, though he will, no doubt, try to save his face in so doing. The people of Canada are not yet prepared to take orders from New York or Washington, in regard to either the nationality of the conductors of their orchestras, or any other matter which affects their domestic life. It is just as well that this little passage at arms has arisen, as, in view of the forthcoming General Election, it should be a popular plank on political platforms that Canada intends to resist dictation or domination in trade matters from the American Unions.

Wheat by the Panama Canal.

One result of the phenomenal congestion of grain awaiting shipment at Montreal has been to direct attention to the Panama Canal as an alternative—or, at least, a supplementary—route. The situation has naturally been causing anxiety to the grain exporters, and the business men of Vancouver have not let the opportunity slip. The City Council recently authorised the expenditure of a considerable sum, with a view to inducing the prairie farmers to ship their wheat to that port.

Attention is being directed to the fact that the Government elevator at Vancouver can handle 150 carloads of grain every six hours, and has a capacity of 1,250,000 bushels. In this way, a bid is being made for the shipment by the Panama route of all the grain west of Moose Jaw—which likes to describe itself as “the Buckle of the Wheat Belt.” Even if this should prove to be an over-ambitious aim, practical experience has already furnished sufficient proof of the practicability of the Panama Canal for the shipment of grain to justify its use on an extensive scale.

The Word “Colonial.”

Some interesting expressions of overseas opinion have been given in regard to a word which is in general disfavour in Canada. According to the *Financier*, a number of

Dominion representatives were asked whether they were in favour of changing the word “Colonial” in the title of the Royal Colonial Institute.

The Agent-General for Tasmania expressed himself as personally being “fond of the word and liking its flavour and its association.” “Most of us,” he said, “who represent the third and fourth generations in Australasia are intensely proud of the pluck and enterprise shown by our grandparents in colonising those distant lands, and are conservative enough to prefer our older title of ‘Colonial’ to the new-born, high-sounding titles of the fashion of to-day.” A very similar view in favour of the retention of the word was given by the Director of Migration and Settlement at Australia House.

FURTHER CENSUS RETURNS.

The following further census returns are announced (1911 figures in brackets):—

NOVA SCOTIA.—New Glasgow, 8,959 (6,883).
 QUEBEC.—Fraserville, 7,714 (6,774); Joliette, 9,036 (6,346); Longueuil, 4,786 (3,972); Magog, 5,145 (3,978); Matane, 3,050 (2,056); St. John's, 9,859 (5,903); St. Lambert, 3,871 (3,344); Valleyfield, 9,180 (9,449).
 ONTARIO.—Dunnville, 3,220 (2,861); Guelph, 18,019 (15,175); Hawkesbury, 3,531 (4,400); Kitchener, 21,605 (15,196); Leamington 3,675 (2,652); Napanee, 3,018 (2,807); Pembroke, 7,871 (5,626); Petrolia, 3,139 (3,518); Port Arthur, 16,134 (11,220); Rockland, 3,495 (3,397); St. Mary's, 3,843 (3,388); Wallaceburg, 3,992 (3,438).
 MANITOBA.—Brandon, 15,359 (13,839).
 SASKATCHEWAN.—Yorkton, 5,153 (2,309).
 BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Ferne, 4,343 (3,146); Vernon, 3,649 (2,671).

APPEAL BY GRAND TRUNK SHAREHOLDERS.

Sir Alfred Smithers, chairman of the Grand Trunk Shareholders' Committee, announced, on Tuesday, that their Canadian counsel had recommended that notice of appeal to the Privy Council should be given; and that as the time within which such notice must be given was limited by the Act, the Committee had decided to give notice forthwith.

NEW IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS.

New immigration regulations, announced from Ottawa, provide that each immigrant over the age of 18 must have at least \$250 in his or her possession, in addition to a sum sufficient to cover land transportation charges. In the case of immigrants under the age of 18 years the sum of \$125 is required, while parents must possess \$50 for each child under the age of five years.

These regulations are waived in favour of farm labourers and domestic servants, and also of persons travelling to join their families.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Ladies and gentlemen appointed to the Order of the British Empire who have not received their Insignia or Warrants of Appointment to the Order are requested to communicate with the Registrar and Secretary, Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, St. James's Palace, London, S.W.1.

AN INDIAN POETESS AND RECITER.

Miss Nickawa, who is regarded as the natural successor of the Indian poetess, the late Pauline Johnson, has arrived in London, accompanied by her guardian, Miss Riley.

She has given over 200 recitals in Canada, and brings excellent testimonials as to her exceptional talent from officials of the Dominion Department of Indian Affairs, and from prominent Canadians, including Sir Edmund Walker, of Toronto, who gave her an introduction to the Agent-General for British Columbia.

Miss Nickawa's work is extremely dramatic, and she absolutely lives in the part that she is playing at the moment. She brings with her a very splendid Indian girl's costume, and her appearance in this fringed and beaded dress, with feathered head-gear, is remarkable. When Miss Nickawa decides to give some public entertainment in London her audiences will, in all probability, be both interested and surprised.

Wt.-Engr. A. E. C. Thomas has been lent to the Royal Canadian Navy for duty at the Boys' Training Establishment, Halifax, for two years from the date of sailing.

A folding screen of three panels, 6 ft. 3 in. high, has been made under the direction of the Hon. Mrs. Joyce by Miss Betty Clift, the donor, for the Joyce Hostel at Kelowna, B.C. It is covered on one side with pictures of religious subjects, and on the other with portraits and views of personal or historic interest, 133 in all.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 4s. or \$1, for 36 words or under, every additional word one penny, or two cents, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

HENNESSY.—At Tuxedo, Winnipeg, on September 19, to Major Hennessy, D.S.O., M.C., and Mrs. Hennessy—a son.
 BRIDGES.—At Hotel Dieu, Windsor, Ontario, on September 16, the wife of David Macdonald Bridges—a daughter.
 MACKAY.—At South Bulkley, B.C., on August 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mackay (née Jessie Scott)—a daughter.
 MUNSTIE.—At Vancouver, B.C., on September 16, to Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Munstie (née Wishart)—a daughter.
 WEARNE.—On August 23, at the ranch, Telkwa, B.C., prematurely, Hilary, wife of Harry Wearne, of twin daughters (all well).
 WOODCROFT.—On September 19, at Victoria, B.C., to Dorothea (née Dick), the wife of Alfred Woodcroft—a son.

MARRIAGES.

KELLY—PAGE-PENNEY.—On September 15, at Grace Church-on-the-hill, Toronto, by the Rev. Canon Broughall, Edward Peter Kelly, of Kenogami, Quebec, to Freda Mary Page, only daughter of the late Arthur Page-Penney and Mrs. Penney, of Hythe, Kent.
 RISK—BODFISH.—At 60, Gothic Avenue, Toronto, on September 1, Charles Muirhead Risk, son of the late John Risk, Kilmaurs, to Grace, daughter of the late S. Bodfish, Quebec.

DEATHS.

LAVIOLETTE.—On September 13, at 231, Church Avenue, Verdun, Margaret R. Samuel, beloved wife of Hector Laviolette.
 McLAUCHLIN.—At Hospice Gamelin, Montreal, on September 13, Nancy McLauchlin (Aunt Nan), sister of Mrs. George Murray.

IN MEMORIAM.

HODGINS.—Killed in action, near Hulluch, on September 25, 1915, Sec. Lt. Charles Francis Burgoyne Hodgins, 2nd Batt. the Wiltshire Regt., third son and beloved companion of Lt.-Col. C. R. Hodgins, late R.A., J.P., of Annapolis, Nova Scotia, and grandson of the late Judge Thomas Hodgins, of Toronto.

RECONSTRUCTED CANADIAN CABINET.

Eleven New Ministers—Portfolios and Biographies.

THE re-organisation of Mr. Meighen's Cabinet was completed last week, and the new Ministers were sworn in by Lord Byng on Wednesday, September 21.

The retirement of Sir George Foster, Dr. Reid, and Messrs. Calder, Doherty, Blondin, Reid, and Wigmore, and a rearrangement of portfolios have resulted in the appointment of eleven new Ministers, while the name of the Solicitor-General remains to be announced.

Sir George Foster, Dr. Reid, and Mr. Calder have been appointed to the Senate.

The Reconstructed Cabinet.

The reconstructed Cabinet is as follows:—

Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs.—RT. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN.

Minister of Finance.—SIR HENRY DRAYTON.

Minister of the Interior.—SIR JAMES LOUGHEED.

Minister of Trade and Commerce.—HON. H. H. STEVENS.

Minister of Railways and Canals.—HON. J. A. STEWART.

Postmaster-General.—HON. L. DE G. BELLEY.

Minister of Militia.—HON. H. GUTHRIE.

Minister of Public Works.—HON. F. B. MCCURDY.

Minister of Health, Immigration, and Colonisation.—HON. J. W. EDWARDS, M.D.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries and also Naval Services.—

HON. C. C. BALLANTYNE.

Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.—HON. J. B. M. BAXTER.

Minister of Labour.—HON. G. D. ROBERTSON.

Secretary of State.—HON. R. MONTY.

President of the Council.—HON. L. P. NORMAND, M.D.

Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.—HON. R. J. MANION, M.D.

Minister of Agriculture.—HON. S. F. TOLMIE.

Minister of Justice.—HON. R. B. BENNETT.

Ministers without Portfolio.—SIR EDWARD KEMP, HON. E. K. SPINNEY, HON. EDMUND BRISTOL, HON. J. R. WILSON.

Election, and was formerly a member of the North-West Territories, 1898-1905, and of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, 1909-1911. He was born at Hopewell, New Brunswick, July 3, 1870, educated at Dalhousie University, called to the New Brunswick Bar in 1893, and created K.C. in 1907. After practising at Chatham from 1893 to 1897, he joined the firm of Lougheed, Bennett, McLaws & Co., Calgary, in 1899, and has resided in that city since. In 1916 he accepted the position of Director-General of National Service, which he held until the end of the war. He co-operated in raising Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. He is of U.E.L. descent.

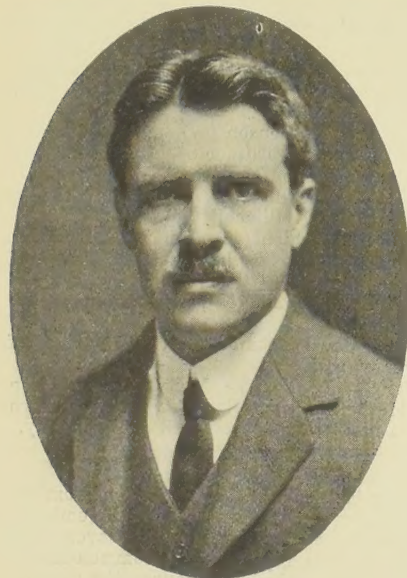
HON. EDMUND BRISTOL, K.C.—M.P. for Toronto Centre since 1905. Born at Napanee, Ont., September 7, 1861, and educated in the High School there, and at Upper Canada College and Toronto University; created K.C., 1908. Director of Canada Securities Corporation, Canada Steamship Lines, Pacific Coast Collieries, Dominion Shipbuilding Co., etc. Married in 1889 the third daughter of the late Mr. Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court of Canada.

HON. JOHN WESLEY EDWARDS, M.D., C.M.—Has sat in the House of Commons since 1909 for Frontenac, Ont. He was born in Storrington township, Ont., May 25, 1865, and completed his education at Queen's University. He practised his profession as a physician, after being a school teacher for some time. He resides at Cataract, Ont. In 1890 he married Miss Hester Jane Purdy, and they have four daughters and one son.

HON. ROBERT JAMES MANION, M.C., M.D., C.M.—Was elected M.P. for Fort William and Rainy River, Ont., in 1917. He was born at Pembroke, Ont., November 19, 1881, and completed his education at Toronto and Edinburgh Universities. He served in the war first with the French Army and then as a captain in the C.A.M.C. He was awarded the M.C. when attached to the 21st Battalion at Vimy Ridge, for gallantry in the field. He is the author of "A Surgeon in the Field." He is of Irish descent, and is a Roman Catholic. In 1906 he married Miss Yvonne Desaulniers, of Ottawa, and they have three sons. He resides at Fort William, and was an Alderman, 1913-1914.

HON. RODOLPHE MONTY, K.C.—A Montreal advocate; partner in the legal firm of Monty & Duranleau, of that city.

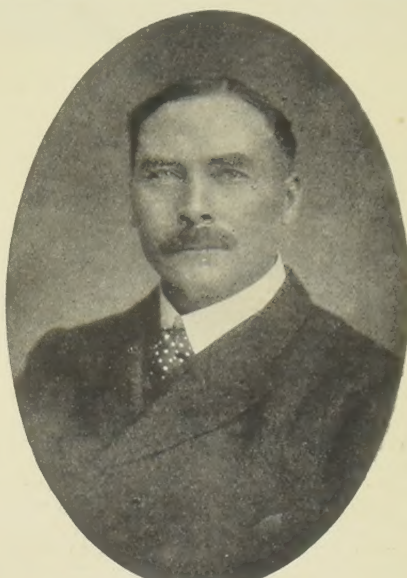
HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE NORMAND, M.D.—Born at Three Rivers, P.Q., September 21, 1863, and educated at Laval University. He



HON. SIR HENRY DRAYTON,
Minister of Finance.



RT. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN,
Prime Minister and Secretary of External Affairs.



HON. SIR JAMES LOUGHEED,
Minister of the Interior.

Portraits of the remaining Members of the New Cabinet appear on our Centre Double-Page.

The New Ministers.

HON. JOHN BABINGTON MACAULAY BAXTER.—Has sat in the Provincial Legislature of New Brunswick, for St. John, since 1911, and was Attorney-General for the Province, 1914-1917, in the Clarke administration. Born at Carleton, N.B., February 16, 1868; he was educated at King's College, Windsor, N.S.; called to the Bar in 1891, and created K.C. in 1909. He was an Alderman of the city of St. John, 1892-1896, and appointed City Recorder in 1910. He served as Lt.-Colonel, 3rd Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, 1907-1912. He is of U.E.L. ancestry.

HON. LOUIS DE GONZAGUE BELLEY.—Sat in the House of Commons as M.P. for Chicoutimi, P.Q., in 1892, and was Mayor of that town 1909-1911. Four of his six sons served in the war. He was born at St. Alexis de Grande Baie, P.Q., February 3, 1863, and in 1889 married Miss Lydia Guay, daughter of Mr. John Guay, of Chicoutimi. He resides at Quebec.

HON. RICHARD BEDFORD BENNETT, K.C., LL.B.—Represented Calgary in the House of Commons from 1911 to the last General

attained eminence in his profession, and took part in the Gynaecological Congress at Rome in 1902, and was President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Quebec, 1907 and 1910. He was Mayor of Three Rivers, 1908-1911. In 1891 he married a daughter of Mr. C. H. Beaulieu, of Sorel, P.Q. He resides at Three Rivers.

HON. H. H. STEVENS.—Has been M.P. for Vancouver since 1911. He is a native of Bristol, England, where he was born December 8, 1878. He went to Canada in 1887, and, after being educated at Peterboro', Ont., established a wholesale grocery business. In 1894 he went to British Columbia, where he was secretary of a trust, loan and mortgage company, 1904-1918, and afterwards a financial broker. In 1918, in conjunction with the late Senator Shatford, he established the firm of Shatford, Stevens, Ltd., wholesale importers and exporters. In 1910-1911 he was an Alderman of the city of Vancouver, where he resides. In 1905 he married Miss Gertrude Glover, of Vancouver, formerly of Grimsby, Lincolnshire, and they have two sons and three daughters.

HON. JOHN ALEXANDER STEWART.—Has been M.P. for Lanark, Ont., since 1918, and is a barrister, residing at Perth, Ontario.

HON. JAMES ROBERT WILSON.—Since 1917 M.P. for Saskatoon, where he resides

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OPENING OF THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

National Railways and the Tariff.

In opening the political campaign in Ontario last week, the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and the Hon. W. S. Fielding declared in favour of a revenue tariff and denounced the Government's administration of the National Railways. Mr. King, in dealing particularly with the system of interlocking directorates (says the Toronto correspondent of the *Times*), by which a few men, directing the National Railways and the Merchant Marine, were able to grant important contracts without calling for tenders or submitting any details to Parliament, said that it was sufficient to discredit the Government's system of dealing with these vast enterprises. "We ought," he declared, "to give Government ownership a fair chance and a fair show before we condemn it, but we cannot give it a fair chance if we have interlocking directors." Mr. King said that the Liberal tariff policy was not one of abolition, but of revision, with a view to the raising of revenues, the



LORD AND LADY BYNG EN ROUTE TO OTTAWA BY THE "NATIONAL WAY."
Photograph: Canadian National Railways.

increasing of production, and the reduction of the cost of living.

Mr. Fielding demanded publicity as to expenditures of the National Railways, and denounced the secrecy of the present methods. He admitted that he was a little anxious about the future of public ownership, but believed that the true policy for the present was to try honestly to administer them, and see if they could not make public ownership a success.

At a banquet in Montreal, held in honour of the 25th anniversary of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux's entrance into public life, and to open the Federal Election campaign in Quebec, the Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of the Province, urged an alliance between Mr. Mackenzie King and Sir Lomer Gouin in Federal politics, which would make victory certain and give confidence to the whole country.

Sir Lomer Gouin said the Dominion was faced with salvation or catastrophe. There must be retrenchment, and serious thought must be given to the development of the country by a wise immigration policy. As to tariff, whether the Liberal Party gives them a tariff for revenue, or no matter what it might be called, let it be a tariff such as that of Laurier.

Mr. Lemieux declared definitely for acceptance of the railway policy outlined by Lord Shaughnessy some months ago, holding it to be the one solution possible, subject to revision in terms. He preferred monopoly to bankruptcy. Mr. Lemieux further declared that Free Trade was never an integral part of the Liberal programme. The whole question was for the Government to determine to what extent industries needed protection. Tariff revision was necessary, but that was always a delicate operation.

Addressing the Canadian Club at Saskatoon Mr. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, declared that there was no reason to make the railways an issue in the elections (says a *Times* cablegram). He was not convinced that the final and best solution had been found. He believed that the present was only a phase of railway development, and had not reached a point at which he could say that no further changes were necessary.

Mr. Mackenzie King, the Liberal leader, announces that he will be a candidate for North York, Ontario, where he will be opposed by Mr. Burnaby, president of the United Farmers' Party.

CANADIAN RED CROSS WORK IN EUROPE.

The Canadian Red Cross Society Hostel at 20, Prince's Gardens, South Kensington, which was opened in the spring of 1920 in charge of Mrs. David Fraser, for the convenience of pilgrims to Canadian graves in France, has been closed.

The Information Bureau established there, which has proved extremely useful to Canadians and Anglo-Canadians proceeding to visit graves of relatives in France and Flanders, is, however (as already stated in *Canada*), still to be continued, thanks to the courtesy of the Bank of Montreal, through Mr. G. C. Cassels, the assistant general manager of the Bank. He has arranged for office room to be at the disposal of the Society in the West End branch of the Bank of Montreal, 9, Waterloo Place, W.1, where Mrs. David Fraser will be in attendance to receive and advise visitors.

During the time the Canadian Red Cross Hostel was open, arrangements were made for 884 pilgrims to visit graves in France with the minimum of trouble and expense.

The Canadian Red Cross works in close conjunction with the St. Barnabas Hostels in France. Those wishing to visit a relative's grave can, by writing to Mrs. Fraser, find out all particulars regarding its situation and the best method to proceed on their journey. Mrs. Fraser will make the necessary arrangements with the St. Barnabas Hostels, get passports *viséd* free of charge, and have them waiting for pilgrims when they arrive in London. Mrs. Fraser will also make arrangements for accommodation in London when required. The result will be that pilgrims arriving in London from any part of England or Canada will be able to proceed to France immediately with all arrangements completed for their trip.

OBITUARY.

The death occurred at Halifax, N.S., on September 12, of the Hon. Lawrence Geoffrey Power, K.C. (80), who had been a member of the Senate for over 40 years. He formerly practised in that city, and was an ex-Alderman.

The death took place in Montreal on September 15 of Mr. Thomas McLeay Graham (71), only surviving brother of Lord Atholstan. He had been vice-president of the Montreal Star Publishing Co., Ltd., for many years, and was a popular personality with the employees and a man whose sympathetic and kindly disposition made him many friends. He is survived by his widow and their only child, Mrs. Ross Crawford.

At Charlottetown.—Mr. W. A. O. Morson, K.C. (69).

At St. John, N.B.—Lt.-Col. William M. Jarvis (83), who was called to the Provincial Bar in 1863, and was for many years general agent in the maritime provinces of the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Co.; an ex-president of the Maritime and St. John Board of Trade.

At Chatham, N.B.—Mr. J. F. Benson (47), managing director of the Commercial Press, and brother of Mr. W. F. Benson, Paris manager of the Bank of Montreal.

At Montreal.—Mr. George McNally (60), founder of the firm of W. McNally, Ltd.; Mr. J. H. Blithell (48).

At Ottawa.—Mr. S. W. L. Sladen (45), Dominion Apiarist, who was drowned while bathing; he was born and educated in England.

At Galt.—Mr. John G. Turnbull (59), a director of the Turnbull Knitting Co.

At St. Thomas.—Mr. John Pincombe (91), a native of Devonshire and a 65 years' resident.

At Portage la Prairie.—Mr. Thomas Merriman Anderson (82), an old employee of the Hudson's Bay Co., who was born at York Factory, where his father represented the company.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Mr. Churchill, replying last week to a deputation from the Dundee Port Authorities urging the removal of the embargo on the import of Canadian cattle, stated that the Government would immediately consider the report and recommendations of the Select Committee. Personally, he favoured the removal of that embargo.

Lord Bledisloe, speaking at a meeting of landowners at Newport, said they had received with considerable surprise the cattle embargo report, and they intended to continue to fight it, as they had in the past.

In the North of Ireland Senate Colonel Sharman-Crawford urged upon the Cabinet to press the Imperial Government not to accept the recommendations of the Royal Commission, as they would have a disastrous effect upon the agricultural industry.

At the conference of the National Federation of Meat Traders' Associations, at Wolverhampton, a resolution was unanimously carried, urging the Government to permit the importation of Canadian store cattle.

CANADIAN LADIES' GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

In the final last Saturday Miss Cecil Leitch (Walton Heath, England) beat Miss McBride (Canada) by 17 up and 15 to play.

In the semi-final Miss Leitch beat the holder, Miss Alena Stirling (Atlanta, U.S.A.) by 3 and 1.

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

The Rt. Hon. Sir George Foster, the Hon. Dr. J. D. Reid, the Hon. J. A. Calder, Brig.-General W. A. Griesbach (M.P. for West Edmonton), and Mr. John McCormick (Sydney Mines, N.S.), have been appointed to the Senate.

Priscilla Countess Annesley is leaving early next month for the United States and Canada.

Lady Drummond, who left for Canada by the *Empress of Britain* on Thursday of last week, will be at the Linton Apartments, Montreal, until May.

Sir Harry Lauder left Southampton last Saturday in the Cunard liner *Aquitania* for a six months' tour in the United States and Canada. He expects to be back in London on Easter Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Nichol, wife of the Lt.-Governor of British Columbia, has arrived in England with her daughter, Miss Marquita Nichol, who will remain over here at school.

The Rt. Rev. J. A. Newnham, D.D., who has just resigned the Bishopric of Saskatchewan, has arrived in England to take up his new charge in Bedfordshire.

Mr. Gerald H. Brown, Assistant Deputy-Minister of Labour, Ottawa, has returned to London from a ten days' visit to industrial centres in the North of England.

Mr. F. C. Wade, K.C., Agent-General for British Columbia, accompanied by Mrs. Wade, has left British Columbia House to spend a vacation at the White House, Frinton-on-Sea, Essex.

Sir James Masterton-Smith, Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, has appointed Mr. E. B. Boyd, of the Colonial Office, to act as his private secretary.

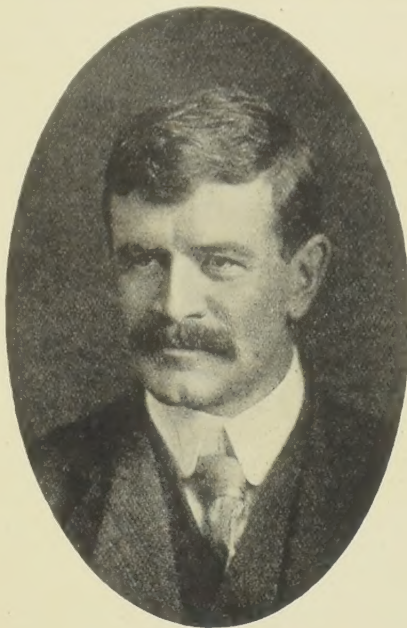
Lady Kindersley, of Plaw Hatch, Hall, Sussex, with her daughter, Miss Peggy Kindersley, will be in Toronto for the marriage of her son, Mr. Hugh Kindersley, to Miss Nancy Boyd on October 12. Lady Kindersley will be the guest of Sir William Mackenzie at "Benvenuto." Miss Kindersley will stay with Miss Adele Boulton.

The Right Rev. George L. King, D.D., secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, has been the guest of Bishop Sweeny in Toronto.

Major Mary Booth has left London on a visit to Canada, where she will take part, as representing International Headquarters, in the Fall Congress gatherings of the Eastern Territory to be held in Toronto from October 8 to October 13.

Mr. Edmund Burke, the well-known baritone, left by the *Empress of Britain* for Canada, where he is to undertake a concert tour prior to appearing in opera in Stockholm and later in France and Spain.

Professor Stephen Leacock, who arrived in London on Monday, is better known to the general public as a humorist and satirist than as head of the Department of Political Economy in McGill University, although he has also published books dealing with the latter science. He has undertaken a reading and lecturing



PROFESSOR STEPHEN LEACOCK.

tour in England and Scotland, commencing at Thirsk, Yorkshire, on October 1, his subjects being such topics as he has dealt with in his books, e.g., "Frenzied Fiction," "The Drama as I see It," "Literature at its Lightest," "Laughing with Leacock."

Dr. Leacock is an Englishman by birth, having been born at Swanmoor, Hants, on December 30, 1869, the son of Mr. W. P. Leacock, of Oak Hill, I.W. He was educated, however, at Upper Canada College and the Universities of Toronto and Chicago. After being for eight years on the staff of Upper Canada College, and spending other four in the Graduate School at Chicago, he went to McGill in 1903. In 1907 and 1908 he made a tour of the Empire under the auspices of the Rhodes Trust, giving lectures on Imperial organisation. His first series of humorous sketches, "Literary Lapses," was published in 1910; his best, "Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town," in 1912. He is accompanied by Mrs. Leacock—a daughter of Col. Hamilton, Toronto—and their only son.

The Whitefriars Club is to give a welcome on Friday, October 7, to Professor Leacock, who is to be the club's guest at dinner, and to speak on "The Lighter Side."

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Frank Noel have left London for Canada *en route* for Japan.

Mrs. G. Cyril Cassels has returned to 64, Great Cumberland Place, London, W., from Holland House, Felixstowe.

Actg. Lieut. H. T. W. Grant, R.C.N., has been appointed to the *Dryad*, additional, for "N" course, for rank of Lieut.

Sir George and Lady Parkin, who have been spending some time in Canada, are expected from Canada by the *Empress of France* to-day.

Mrs. Lionel Guest arrived last Monday by the *Metagama* from Montreal. The Hon. Lionel Guest will remain in Canada for a longer visit.

Mr. R. G. Bruce, accountant of the Dominion Bank in London, is making a satisfactory recovery from the operation he recently underwent in Aberdeen.

Among the arrivals by the *Metagama* on Monday were Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and Sir William Mackenzie.

Mr. A. T. Sharp, principal Selection Agent of the Migration and Settlement Office of New Zealand, is returning via Canada by the R.M.S. *Minnedosa* on October 14.

Col. and Mrs. Herbert Molson have returned to London from a visit to Scotland, and will leave for Canada after their son takes up residence at Cambridge University.

Miss Isabelle McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. R. S. McLaughlin, president of General Motors of Canada, Ltd., has passed through London from Toronto *en route* to France to finish her education.

Mrs. H. N. Richardson, wife of the general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, has arrived in London from Toronto to place her daughter at school at Ivy House, Wimbledon Common, S.W.

Mr. D. Walter Munn, who has been Professor of Engineering at the Royal Military College for the past two years, has resigned to accept the post of Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the Nova Scotia Technical College, Halifax, N.S.

Mrs. James Dunsmuir, Miss Eleanor Dunsmuir, and Mr. and Mrs. Seldon Humphreys, of Victoria, B.C., are expected by the *Empress of France* to-day to attend the marriage of Miss Muriel Dunsmuir and Capt. Edward Molyneux, M.C., which takes place in Paris at the end of October.

The Rev. Canon G. A. Kuhring, formerly Rector of St. John Anglican Church, St. John, N.B., has been appointed Chaplain to the Bishop of Toronto. The marriage has taken place of Canon Kuhring's son, Gustave, to Miss Grace Agnes Stanton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Stanton, of Montreal.

Professor Basil Williams, who is shortly sailing to Canada to take up the appointment of Professor of History at the McGill University, was last week entertained to dinner, some fifty friends being present, mainly those taking part in the Sunday Tramps, a society of scholars founded by Leslie Stephen, to which Professor Basil Williams has acted as chief guide since the war.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Of Special Interest to Visiting Canadians.

OCTOBER 3.—Summer Time ends (3 a.m.).
 OCTOBER 5.—Commercial Motor Users' Association Provincial Conference, Bristol, two days. Law Courts re-open.
 OCTOBER 6.—Harrow School Founder's Day.
 OCTOBER 8.—The King opens Manchester Royal Exchange, Manchester.
 OCTOBER 14.—Chartered Institute of Secretaries' Annual Dinner, Hotel Cecil.
 OCTOBER 18.—Parliament reassembles.

Mrs. and the Misses Cambie have returned to their London residence from Eden Wood, Sidmouth.

Sir Harry Brittain, M.P., has joined the board of Messrs. D. Napier & Son, Ltd., manufacturers of motor carriages and aero engines.

Brig.-General Guggisberg, the Governor of the Gold Coast, presided at the Gold Coast Civil Service Dinner Club's first dinner in London on Tuesday, at which Mr. Churchill was the principal guest.

The arrivals on Monday last by the *Victorian* included Mr. and Mrs. H. Canning, Mrs. H. T. Meldrum, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Riddell (Montreal), Mrs. C. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Cooper, Mr. F. M. Coventry, Mrs. J. Magrane, Mrs. E. Norris, Mr. R. P. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Rolls (Toronto), Dr. M. F. Graham (Ottawa), Miss A. Cole, Mr. F. Dashwood, Miss J. H. Findley, Miss G. M. Hall, Miss E. N. Jones, Mrs. E. MacArthur, Mr. J. A. Millard (Vancouver).

Additional arrivals by the *Metagama* were Mr. R. Beattie, Mr. J. Champion, Mr. J. Chamberlain, Mr. A. J. Halliwell, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kettlewell, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Priestly, Mr. L. B. Pearson, Mr. E. Thurley, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wolverson (Toronto), Mr. and Mrs. L. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gibson, Mrs. W. Mullineaux, Mr. and Mrs. T. Thomson (Winnipeg), Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bradbury (Cobourg), Mr. James Callander, Mr. H. Davidson, Mr. P. R. Meredith, Mr. P. O. and Mrs. Payze, Mr. D. L. Thomas, Mr. J. A. Edgar, Mr. Hugh Starkey, Mr. D. Sinclair (Montreal), Miss M. G. Salmon, Mrs. F. R. Muir, Mr. H. C. Pease, Mr. S. Topham, Miss A. Hogan (Vancouver), Messrs. J. W. and C. W. Fisher (Victoria), Mrs. A. E. Heatly, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wood, Mr. H. Naylor (Hamilton), Miss A. Bell-Irving.

The departures by the *Megantic* last Saturday included Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Salter, Professor A. H. R. Buller, Mrs. F. A. and Miss Acland, Dr. J. D. Adamson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burstall, Mr. Arthur W. Carlyle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cawthra, Mrs. Eleanor Fleet, Mr. A. H. Goodhue, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Harrington, Lady and Miss Kindersley, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kingman, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mackay, Professor and Mrs. J. C. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Raeburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Riddell, Mr. E. B. Ryckman, Sir Charles Sykes, M.P., Mr. A. R. Whittall, the Rev. Dr. C. T. and Mrs. Wilson.

Among the departures by the R.M.S. *Empress of Britain* on September 22 were Mr. and Mrs. J. Baillie, Col. J. L. Blumfeld, Mr. E. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Carey-Dibb, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cargill, Mrs. M. E. Carman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Clement, Mrs. D. Denne, Mrs. C. F. Draper, Mr. G. H. Foster, Mr. W. Garland, Mrs. T. S. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hebb,

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. George Little, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Lukis, Mrs. B. F. Mattice, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Donald, Mr. R. W. Millichamp, Mr. J. W. and Miss E. M. Molson, Mrs. J. Parker, Mr. A. Parsons, Hon. T. D. Pattullo, Mr. William Prentice, Mr. D. Stewart Robertson, Mr. J. R. Robinson, Mr. J. Leith Ross, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES.

At Brockville, on September 15, the wedding was celebrated, at the home of Mr. T. J. Storey, of his only daughter, Mary Elizabeth, to Douglas S. Cole, B.Sc., Junior Trade Commissioner of Canada and son of Mr. J. F. Cole. Ottawa.

The marriage has taken place, at St. Andrew's Church, Westmount, P.Q., of Reta Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Anglin, to Mr. John Steele Martin, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Martin.

At All Saints' Church, Ottawa, on Sept. 15, Ida Evelyn, younger daughter of Lt.-Col. and Mrs. James W. Woods, was married to Mr. John Rudolphus Booth, jun., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Booth and grandson of Mr. John R. Booth.

The wedding took place on Sept. 16, at St. John's Church, York Mills, Ont., of Louisa Lyon, daughter of Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Van Nostrand, to Mr. Harold Arthur Sydney Molyneux, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. Molyneux and grandson of the late Archdeacon Langtry.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Peter Donovan, publicity manager of the Anglo-Persian Oil Co., and formerly of the *Toronto Saturday Night* and the *Daily Express*, to Betty, daughter of Mr. Leslie Wilson, Heathview Gardens, Putney Heath.

The marriage arranged between Mr. William C. P. Heathcote and Ruth, youngest daughter of Mr. Arthur M. Heathcote, of Compton, Winchester, Hants, will take place in British Columbia in October. Miss Heathcote sails for Canada on October 7.

The marriage has taken place in Winnipeg of Constance Margaret, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. Paterson Denholm, to Mr. Hugh Sutherland, of Winnipeg.

At St. Paul's Church, Vancouver, Miss Winnifred London, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. B. London, was married to Mr. Herbert Henry Boxham Abbott, of Kelowna.

At Owen Sound, on September 7, the marriage was celebrated of Margaret Victoria, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Creasor and granddaughter of the late Judge Creasor, to Mr. Gordon Cameron Langford, of Windsor, son of Dr. Langford, of Blenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Maclaren, of Buckingham, Que., announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence Reid, to Mr. Robert Rudolf Bogie, of Brooklyn, N.Y., son of Mrs. John Munro, of Saranac Lake, N.Y. The wedding will take place the end of September.

The marriage took place on September 28 of Mary Loraine, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Bradfield, of Toronto, formerly of Morrisburg, Ont., to Mr. Frank Preston Lloyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lloyd, also of Toronto.

WHERE TO GO AND WHAT TO SEE

A Weekly Bulletin of Amusement Round London.

OUT-OF-DOORS.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park

RACING.

ALEXANDRA PARK (Muswell Hill).—Saturday, NEWMARKET.—Tuesday, 11, to Friday, 14.

INDOORS.

THEATRES, ETC.

AMBASSADORS, West Street.—"If." (Henry Ainley and Madge Titheradge.)
 COMEDY, Panton Street.—"The Love Thief." (Norman McKinnel.)
 COURT, Sloane Square.—"John Bull's Other Island."
 CRITERION, Piccadilly Circus.—"Ambrose Applejohn's Adventure." (Charles Hawtrey.)
 GLOBE, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"Woman to Woman." (Arthur Wontner and Willette Kershaw).
 LYCEUM, Strand.—"Abraham Lincoln."
 LYRIC, Hammersmith.—"The Beggar's Opera."
 PRINCE'S, Shaftesbury Avenue.—Gilbert and Sullivan Operas, commencing Monday, 3. ("The Gondoliers.")
 ROYALTY, Dean Street.—"Ring Up."

Varieties

COLISEUM, St. Martin's Lane.
 MASKELYNE'S Theatre of Mystery, Langham Place.
 PALACE, Shaftesbury Avenue.—"Co-optimists." ("Pierrotic" entertainment.)
 PALADIUM, Argyll Street, Oxford Circus.
 PHILHARMONIC HALL, Great Portland Street.—"Australia's Wild Nor'-West." (Cinematograph.)

CONCERTS.

QUEEN'S HALL, Langham Place.—Promenade Concerts.
 ÆOLIAN HALL, New Bond Street.—Piano-forte Recital by Herbert Fryer, October 5, 5.30.

LECTURE.

BARNES' HALL, 1, Wimpole Street.—Ninth Norman Kerr Memorial Lecture ("Some International Aspects of Alcoholism, with Special Reference to Prohibition in America"), by Sir Arthur Newsholme, K.C.B., Tuesday, 11.

EXHIBITIONS.

BEAVER HUT, Strand.—St. Dunstan's Exhibition.
 CRYSTAL PALACE, Sydenham.—Imperial War Exhibition.
 PICTORIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.—Macklem's, 16, Brook Street, Hanover Square.—Closes Saturday, 15.
 MADAME TUSSAUD'S Exhibition, Baker Street.

The Canadian Pacific liner, *Empress of Britain*, will make several cruises to the West Indies during the coming winter, and thus open the first winter service to the tropics established by the Canadian Pacific.

Professor W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, warned the fruit-growers of Quebec and Ontario that unless they adopted more modern methods of packing, grading and marketing their fruit, they were extremely likely before long to find that British Columbia apple growers would have made serious inroads on their trade.

We welcome *Rod and Gun* in its enlarged size and its improved form, and applaud its publisher's ambition to make it second to no other outdoor life publication in America. F. H. Kitto describes "The Great Mackenzie Basin," and his photographs include some of wild buffalo; C. N. A. Ireson tells of "A Duck Shooting Trip in Saskatchewan"; R. B. Evans writes on "Canoes and Canoes"; and A. Bryan Williams continues his notes on "Big Game Hunting in British Columbia."

NEWFOUNDLAND'S MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Interview with the Hon. W. R. Warren.

The Hon. W. R. Warren, K.C., Newfoundland's Minister of Justice, is at present in London making further preparations for the presentation of Newfoundland's case before the Privy Council in connection with the Labrador boundary.

In conversation with a representative of *Canada*, he spoke of the present situation in the Dominion, which prides itself upon being the most ancient Colony of the British Crown.

"Conditions," said Mr. Warren, "are not so bad, comparatively speaking; though we have been having a good deal of unemployment in Newfoundland, like other countries. The strike at the Anglo-Newfoundland paper mills was partly responsible for that; but now that that has been settled the employees are gradually getting back to work. The iron mines at Bell Island were practically closed down for a while, owing to the general conditions, but it is hoped they will shortly be reopened."

"Two or three new pulp and paper mills have been started, and are gradually getting on their feet. Lumbering is, of course, up

against the general trade conditions. The restriction on the exportation of manufactured wood has been removed, and for a limited time the exportation of pit props and pulpwood—provided they are barked—has been permitted, in order to ease the labour situation.

"The fishing season this year has been up to the average, and in spite of the exchange being so badly against us, I understand that market prospects are improving. A promising feature is the fresh fish industry. The Newfoundland Fish Products, Ltd., sent over to Europe last year one million pounds' worth of frozen fresh salmon, and with improved means of collection they intend to increase their trade considerably. They are getting a good market. The curing of fish is also a new industry whose prospects are good." Mr. Warren added that it was hoped to arrange for the purchasing of Newfoundland cod for Russia by the Relief Committee.

Newfoundland's mineral wealth is well-known. Twenty-five years ago it was the fifth largest copper-producing country; and Mr. Warren mentioned that a British corporation is at present "trying out" copper ore at Green Bay, with a view to development. The Anglo-Persian Oil Co. has for the past three months had a staff of geologists prospecting in Newfoundland, under an agreement with the Government.

The railways are now being worked by the Reid Newfoundland Co. under an agreement by which the Government will pay any deficit on their operation up to \$1,500,000 for this year. The Government also have under consideration a scheme for the utilisation of the very great water power on the west coast of the island, which should help the railroad considerably and also assist industrial development.

Mr. Warren added that this had been an exceptionally good salmon-fishing season; and the grouse (ptarmigan) and caribou season was just commencing.

During his visit to England Mr. Warren hopes to visit his old school, Framlingham College, Suffolk.

—* *—

Mr. E. H. Middleton has been appointed to organise a membership campaign for the Canadian Chamber of Commerce in London. His address is: c/o Beatty Bros., 55, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

Commissioner Charles Sowton, formerly Chief Secretary of the Salvation Army in Canada, and for the past two years in charge of the work in Sweden, has been appointed Territorial Commander in Eastern Canada, in succession to Commissioner Richards.

The Government have selected the Canadian Pacific liners *Scotian* and *Victorian* for use as troopships during the coming season. The *Scotian*, which has been altered and refitted for this special work, left on Tuesday on her outward voyage to India. She carries 145 officers, sixty-three warrant officers, 120 wives and children of soldiers, and 900 troops.

BRITISH CAPITAL FOR PORCUPINE GOLDFIELDS.

Development of the Davidson Mines.

We have already referred to the fact that the firm of A. Mitchelson & Co., Ltd., has arranged a reorganisation of the Davidson Consolidated Gold Mines, which will involve the expenditure of a large amount of new capital in new machinery and extensive developments.

A representative of *Canada* had an interview with Sir Archibald Mitchelson, who has just returned from Canada, and who expressed himself as being very greatly impressed by the indications of permanence in the gold deposits in the Porcupine camp. Sir Archibald was careful to explain that he was not a mining engineer, and his opinions, therefore, had been based on the reports of his experts. This is the first metalliferous mining property that Sir Archibald's firm has been identified with, and the reason why this new departure was made was the conviction of his firm that sound gold-mining enterprises offered at present exceptional opportunities to investors.

The Davidson Mine was one of the seven producing mines in the Porcupine district in 1920, according to the Government Report of the Ontario Department of Mines. In that year the Porcupine output was 1,162,065 tons milled, with a recovery of 512,625 ounces of gold and 93,972 ounces of silver, of a total value of \$10,696,562, the recovery per ton milled being \$9.20. The Davidson output in that year was small, there being only a testing mill on the property, which put through 3,003 tons, yielding 478 ounces. Sufficient development has been done on the property, which comprises 360 acres, to satisfy Sir Archibald's engineers that the extent and permanence of the veins warrant the expenditure of large capital



THE DAVIDSON GOLD MINE.

to bring the mine to the position of that of the other large producers, namely, Hollinger, Dome, and McIntyre.

This is the first substantial investment of British capital in the Porcupine goldfields; although, in the early days of the Hollinger, a block of shares was acquired by a firm of London mining operators, who, no doubt, to-day deeply regret their timidity in so quickly disposing of their shares. It is intended that a sum of from £180,000 to £200,000 shall be spent on the property in the near future, which will provide a plant capable of dealing with 500 tons of ore a day, and enable extensive underground developments and diamond drilling to be carried out.

Sir Archibald spoke appreciatively to our representative of the friendly interest shown by Government mining officials and others during his visit, as there is a general desire that British capital shall be warmly encouraged to take part in the development of the new proved goldfields in Northern Ontario, which, unfortunately, up to the present, have had to look entirely to the United States for outside capital. The new company will be registered in Ontario in sterling, instead of in dollars, which will effect considerable savings to the company in many ways besides the registration fee. Everyone who desires the larger and more rapid development of Canada's great mineral resources must welcome this new interest of British capital in the Porcupine district, and will wish the undertaking every success. As in the case of most pioneer enterprises, there is much groundwork to be done in interesting and informing the investing public in the Mother Country in regard to the proved valued and enormous possibilities of these goldfields, which many competent authorities believe will, before very long, give an annual gold yield not inferior to that of the Rand.

Is "Canada" in your Club? If not, why not?

FROM EAST TO WEST

ONTARIO



PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—Sir J. A. M. Aikins, K.C., LL.D., was unanimously elected president of the Canadian Bar Association at its meeting here. The Rt. Hon. Charles J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, was chosen honorary president. The provincial vice-presidents elected are:—Alberta, Hon. J. E. Brownlee, K.C.; British Columbia, Hon. J. W. DeB. Farris, K.C.; Manitoba, Hon. T. H. Johnson, K.C.; New Brunswick, Hon. J. P. Byrne, K.C.; Nova Scotia, Hon. O. T. Daniels, K.C.; Ontario, Hon. W. E. Raney, K.C.; Prince Edward Island, Hon. J. J. Johnston, K.C.; Quebec, Hon. L. A. Taschereau, K.C.; Saskatchewan, Hon. W. M. Martin, K.C. The other officers are: Hon. secretary, Mr. Justice Surveyer, Montreal; hon. treasurer, G. F. Henderson, K.C., Ottawa; secretary, E. H. Coleman, Winnipeg.

TORONTO.—The Rev. Father Thomas Manley is the new Chancellor of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Toronto.

—Toronto University has published a "Roll of Service," containing the names of the 5,651 students and graduates who answered their country's call, and sketches of the 613 who laid down their lives during the war.

—The City Finance Commissioner's annual report on the funded debt of Toronto shows a gross debt of \$103,819,125 at the end of 1920. Debts assumed on behalf of revenue-producing utilities total \$45,386,425. With this and an accumulated sinking fund of \$28,366,244 subtracted from the gross, the net debt is shown to be \$34,110,175. The city has a borrowing margin at present of about \$10,000,000.

—Dominion Customs statistics show that during 1920 approximately 37,500 American motor cars crossed the border into Ontario, remaining periods of time ranging from an hour to six months. This figure represents more than 50 per cent. increase over the figures of 1919, when fewer than 24,000 American cars came into Ontario.

BELLEVILLE.—The Belleville Fair was a success in every particular. There was a large attendance of spectators and the exhibits in the various classes were much admired. North Vermilyea and Sons, of this city, won the Canadian Bank of Commerce silver cup for the best pair of heavy draught horses.

KINGSTON.—Mr. D. Walter Munn, who has been Professor of Engineering and head of the Department in the Royal Military College for the past two years, has resigned, and is leaving Kingston to become Professor of Mechanical Engineering in the Nova Scotia Technical College at Halifax.

ST. CATHARINES.—Large quantities of pears are being shipped to the Old Country from the Niagara district. The pear crop is a good one, being about the best in fruits this year, with the exception of grapes, which are heavy.

SANDWICH.—Thirty-five acres of land in this town, with 350 ft. river frontage, has been acquired by Dodge Bros., Detroit, auto manufacturers, who intend to erect an assembling plant for its Canadian and British export trade.

PORT ARTHUR.—At the annual meeting of the Port Arthur Shipbuilding Co., on September 1, the following officers and directors were elected:—Messrs. James Whalen, President; Paul G. Chace, Vice-President; A. B. Conmee, Secretary-Treasurer. The directors are:—Messrs. A. J. McComber, Port Arthur; John Brennan, Chicago; R. D. Hubbart, Chicago; E. W. Rogers, Chicago; and James Playfair Midland.

QUEBEC



PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—The Government has temporarily suspended the order in Council of Quebec, 1920, regulating the rights of stumpage, also reducing the royalty fee, the schedule of prices for 1918 being adopted, which is nearly 50 per cent. less than that of 1920. It will greatly reduce the revenue of the Department of Lands and Forests, but the Government deems it preferable to suffer the loss and give work to thousands of wood cutters.

MONTREAL.—It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway will enter the Baltic-German passenger trade by making Dantzig a port of call for the eastward runs of its steamers, hitherto calling at Southampton and Antwerp only. The first call will be made by the *Scandinavian*, leaving here October 1, and the second by the *Corsican*, leaving October 15.

—A permit has been taken out by Molson's Brewery Co., Ltd., for the erection of a four storey building on Voltigeurs Street at a cost of \$144,800. They will also erect another building on Craig Street East.

THREE RIVERS.—A shipment of nearly two million feet of British Columbia fir, from Vancouver via the Panama Canal, arrived here recently. This is the first vessel, it is understood, to make the trip from British Columbia to Quebec ports via the Canal.

NEW



BRUNSWICK.

ST. JOHN.—The Lord Beaverbrook scholarship committee has awarded five scholarships to New Brunswick candidates. These scholarships are good for four years, and are worth \$325 each year. John Bond, junr., is the committee's selection from St. John. The other four are: Margaret Wallace, of Fredericton; Harry M. McKin, Rothesay; Thomas Foukes, junr., of Campbellton; Randolph B. Lutz, of Moncton. The members of the committee are: Mr. Justice Crocket, His Honour the Lieut.-Governor, and Mr. F. B. Ellis.

—Miss Edith Bauld, of Halifax, is again champion of the Ladies' Golf Association of the Maritime Provinces, the tournament this year being played here, at the Riverside Club. Miss Bauld won the championship last year as well. The inter-provincial cup, a magnificent trophy, was won by the New Brunswick team, with Miss A. Sidney Smith as captain. Miss Frances Stetson, of the Riverside Club, was the runner-up in the championship.

—The plant of the Nashwaak Pulp and Paper Company, which has been shut down for some months, has resumed operations, and it is now running to capacity. The mills give employment to about 400 hands, and have an output of sixty tons of bleached sulphite pulp a day.

MONCTON.—The city has a population of 17,396, according to corrected figures issued by the Census Branch. This is an increase of 6,051, or 53 per cent. for the decade. Moncton's population in 1911 was 11,345, and in 1901 it was 9,026.

NOVA



SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—Over 2,000,000 barrels of apples, probably the greatest yield in its history, will come from the Annapolis Valley this year, states Mr. F. J. G. Comeau, freight traffic manager of the Dominion Atlantic Railway. More apple buyers are in the apple districts of Nova Scotia than ever before. Indications are that 1,000 cars of apples will be shipped to the United States.

GLACE BAY.—On September 3 a fire of unprecedented proportions swept part of a residential block on Union Street, one of the main thoroughfares, destroying the King George Hotel and five dwellings.

—The wage scale between Nova Scotia coal operators and the U.M.W. expires November 1. Negotiations have commenced for a new agreement. Substantial wage reductions are expected, to enable Nova Scotia operators to maintain their hold on the Quebec Province market next year, owing to low American prices.

—Excellent progress is being made in the development of No. 7 Colliery, the newest of the Scotia Company's mines at Glace Bay. The sod for this was broken in September, 1920. The first coal was hoisted from No. 7 in October last. The mine is now giving an average daily output of 400 tons, and one day last month 500 tons were hoisted.



MANITOBA



PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—Mr. G. H. Balfour, late general manager Union Bank of Canada, has been appointed a trustee of the Winnipeg General Hospital for the term from 1921 to 1924. Mr. Balfour has also been appointed hon. secretary-treasurer of the institution.

—“What Horticulture Means to Manitoba” was the subject of an address by Mr. J. Bruce Walker, Dominion Publicity Commissioner, at a dinner tendered by the Manitoba Horticultural and Forestry Association.

—Coal prices last month were \$20 a ton for egg, \$20.50 for stove and nut, and \$16.50 for pea, as compared with last winter's prices of \$23, \$23.50, and \$17.50 for the same varieties, according to Winnipeg fuel dealers.

SWAN RIVER.—This town is experiencing the commencement of a \$100,000 building boom. Contractors are at work on the new vicarage that is to be erected on St. James's Church grounds on the corner of Fifth Avenue and River Street. The Salvation Army hall is now under way, as is also the new telephone exchange building. On September 2 the ceremony of the laying of the corner-stone of the Swan Valley Masonic Temple building took place.

SASKAT.



CHEWAN.

REGINA.—A campaign for a law to prohibit all killing of prairie chickens in Saskatchewan for five years has been launched by the farmers of the Province. They declare the birds are worth their weight in gold as destroyers of grasshoppers and other insect pests.

—With the withdrawal of Mr. W. C. McKay as an Independent candidate in the Cumberland deferred election and the return of the Hon. George Langley, Minister of Municipal Affairs, by acclamation, the Martin Government has a total of 45 members against a combined opposition of 17.

—The number of shareholders in Saskatchewan co-operative organisations at the end of 1920 totalled 18,894. The paid-up capital invested has increased from \$362,251 to \$466,009. During the year 54 associations marketing live stock shipped 912 cars, the receipts from which amounted to \$1,429,309. The value of farm produce marketed through the associations amounted to \$80,220. The total value of supplies sold amounted to \$5,885,385, compared with \$4,506,181. The aggregate turnover of the associations, including live stock, increased from \$6,189,591 to \$7,314,695, an increase of \$1,125,104.

SASKATOON.—Dr. J. A. Snell, formerly Provincial Inspector of Secondary Schools, has been appointed Superintendent of Public Schools in Saskatoon, succeeding Mr. H. H. Smith, who has taken the principalship of Victoria High School.

ALBERTA



PROVINCE.

EDMONTON.—Fort Smith will continue for the present to be the business capital of the north country, according to Mr. O. S. Finnie, secretary for the Mackenzie Territory, who has returned from his summer work in the north. The experiment has worked out satisfactorily, he says, and the organisation which he has effected during the summer will be continued. An office building has been erected at Fort Smith, and a residence for the Government staff is now being completed. Both are log buildings. At Fort Norman, where some difficulty was encountered in securing building material, drift logs from the Liard River were utilised in erecting the recording office.

—In an effort partially to solve the drought problem in Southern Alberta, the Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture, is trying to arrange for the transfer of some of the surplus live stock in the south to districts in the north, where a large quantity of feed is available.

VULCAN. Mr. W. E. Butchart has been elected Mayor of this newly-created town.

FORT McMURRAY.—Arrangements for the inauguration of the aerial transportation business of the Great North Service Co. have now got to the point of establishing a base of operations here. Lake Anzac, about 10 miles south of the town, will be the landing water for the company. The boats will ply on the route to Fort Norman, following the water-courses all the way.

BRITISH



COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—The Premier has summoned the members of the British Columbia Legislature for a special fall session to open on October 18.

VICTORIA.—A member-club cannot be held to be a person or corporation within the meaning of the British Columbia Moderation Act, according to judgment handed down in the Appeal Court here in the stated case launched by the Victoria Army and Navy Veterans' Association against a police court conviction and fine of \$1,000 against the club on a charge of selling beer to its members. This decision has a far-reaching effect, which may lead to the use of beer in all member-clubs in the Province unless appeal is made by the Crown.

—Figures quoted by the Hon. J. D. MacLean, Minister of Education, show that British Columbia leads all the Provinces of Canada in the percentage of teachers holding first-class and academic certificates. This Province has 36 per cent., Nova Scotia being second with 33 per cent., New Brunswick third with 30 per cent., while Manitoba is lowest on the list with 14 per cent.

—The Ptarmigan mine, a copper property on the west coast of Vancouver Island, is reported bonded to the Consolidated Smelting and Mining Co. This mine became prominent in 1912, when it was manned with British miners, but it has been idle since war broke out as all the officers and workmen threw down their tools when war was declared and went overseas.

VANCOUVER.—With the launching of the *Canadian Transporter* at the yards of J. Coughlan and Sons, Ltd., on August 31, the firm has sent 20 steel freighters into the water, with a total tonnage of 173,750 deadweight tons. The latest vessel was nearly completed when launched, and will be placed in commission immediately after her trials. The *Transporter* is a sister to the steamers *Canadian Importer*, *Canadian Exporter*, *Canadian Prospector*, and *Canadian Inventor*. A sixth, the *Canadian Freighter*, is under construction at the Coughlan yards, and will be launched in November.

—In August building permits numbered 1,684, the total value having been \$269,870.

—The Department of Industries has loaned to Provincial industries requiring monetary assistance the sum of \$1,072,858, according to Mr. D. B. Martin, Industrial Commissioner. The Department is financially interested in 65 industries in British Columbia. All industries are operating at present with the exception of two sawmills, two fishing, one brick plant. A total of 1,500 men are employed at the various industries given Government support.

—The Latin-America Line, a Norwegian shipping company, has established a line of steamers between Vancouver and Puget Sound and the Central and South American countries. These will be monthly sailings. This makes the second line from Vancouver to South America from Vancouver.

KAMLOOPS.—A model town for tubercular returned soldiers may be established on a 7,000-acre tract of land across the North Thompson River, as a result of the investigations of the sub-committee of the special Parliamentary Committee on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

NANAIMO.—Contracts have been signed that will keep the mines of the Western Fuel Co. busy all winter. This is the first indication on a large scale of the revival of industry locally.

—* * *

Henry Reid, an ex-Service man from Belfast, who, finding it impossible to obtain employment at home, emigrated to Canada at the end of last year, has since been employed on a farm at Bolton, Ont., and is “making good.”



HON. J. A. STEWART,
Minister of Railways and Canals.



HON. S. F. TOLMIE,
Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Meighen

RT. HON. A. MEIGHEN,
Prime Minister, etc.

HON. SIR
Minister



HON. L. P. NORMAND, M.D.,
President of the Council.



HON. R. B. BENNETT,
Minister of Justice.



HON. C. C. BALLANTYNE,
Minister of Marine, Fisheries and Naval Services.



HON. J. B. M. BAXTER,
Minister of Customs and Inland Revenue.



HON. E. K. SPINNEY,
Minister without Portfolio.



HON. J. W. EDWARDS, M.D.,
Minister of Health, Immigration and Colonisation.



HON. H. H. STEVENS,
Minister of Trade and Commerce.

New Cabinet.

5:

DRAYTON,
Finance.

HON. SIR J. LOUGHEED,
Minister of Interior.



HON. SIR EDWARD KEMP,
Minister without Portfolio.



HON. F. B. MCCURDY,
Minister of Public Works.

HON. L. DE G. BELLEY,
Postmaster-General.



HON. RODOLPHE MONTY,
Secretary of State.



HON. R. J. MANION, M.D.,
Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.



HON. HUGH GUTHRIE, K.C.,
Minister of Militia.



HON. GIDEON ROBERTSON,
Minister of Labour.



HON. J. R. WILSON,
Minister without Portfolio.



HON. EDMUND BRISTOL,
Minister without Portfolio.

CANADIAN PRESS VIEWS.

Shall we Bow the Knee?

"In the electoral contest upon which Canada is now launched there is one transcendent issue. That issue is—it is well to speak plainly from the first—whether the United States Congress can bludgeon Canada into surrender of her fiscal independence. . . . To-day, after a lapse of ten years, and with the Republican Party back in power, the American attempt to gain free access to our resources is renewed. There is simply this difference; that whereas in 1911 we were offered what was represented as a good bargain, in 1921 there is an attempt to shape our verdict by a use of the Big Stick. . . . In 1911 we refused to barter our birthright for a mess of pottage; we must not, and shall not, surrender it now before the flourish of the Big Stick."—*Ottawa Journal*.

America and the Mandates.

"The general American attitude seems to be that they helped to win the war, and so earned a right to share in any advantages which might legitimately fall to the victors. That is perfectly true as far as it goes. But it does not by any means cover this question of mandates. It is admitted that these mandates would not now be in the hands of the mandatory Powers at all if we had not all combined to win the war; but most of the mandatory Powers have been, and will be for a long time, spending immense sums and maintaining huge forces to fulfil their obligations to these mandates—and it is utterly unfair for the United States to ask that it share in the dividends when it is taking no share in and paying none of the cost of the management."—*Montreal Star*.

A Pawn in the Game.

"Sinn Fein does not represent Ireland so much as it represents the Irish part in a world-wide campaign seeking the destruction of the British Empire. De Valera's conduct of peace negotiations by making inflammatory speeches sets the degree of his independence as an Irish leader. An Irish solution is the last result wanted by the backers and abettors of Sinn Fein. From their standpoint, Ireland is only a pawn in a wider game and De Valera a puppet who has accepted their backing and is expected to deliver value for value received."—*Toronto Telegram*.

Ireland's Leaders.

"It is time that Ireland was rid of leaders who at the best are visionaries, fanatics, and faddists, and, at the worst, notoriety hunters whose interest lies in the continued exploitation of a grievance in the face of an honourable settlement even if such conduct endangers the life and happiness of their fellow-countrymen. The noblest of causes have always been cursed by the type of men whom human passion and hatred bring to the front, and unless Ireland is prepared to deal with these, she may prepare for a revulsion of feeling, and be ready to meet the consequences of real sympathy turned to rage in the disappointment of reasonable hope."—*Winnipeg Tribune*.

Brief and Breezy.

"Canadian Coal for Canadian Heating" is a good slogan for Canadian consumers."—*Calgary Herald*.

"Famous men know the value of exercise. David plays golf; Eamonn wags his jaw."—*Ottawa Journal*.

"The acid test of American prohibition will take place in November next, when the world's leading diplomats assemble at Washington."—*Toronto Telegram*.

"Ottawa detectives have discovered no trace of the party who stole a hundred pairs of trousers from a local clothing store, but a centpede is suspected."—*Vancouver Province*.

"Canada would like to give 'compassionate consideration' to the holders of Grand Trunk shares which have been found valueless. There is a difference between what the heart inspires and what is economically possible and just."—*Ottawa Journal*.

WAR SERVICE SHIELDS.

Canadians visiting London who may be interested in the new Service Heraldry, either for themselves or their relations or friends, should make a point of visiting the studios of

Messrs. DU BARRI & HILL, 115, EBURY STREET, S.W.1., which are not far from Victoria Station.

In these studios finely enamelled shields on silver or copper are designed, showing the entire record of service of any man who served in the Great War. These unique and individual armorial shields are a personal and permanent record which will be much valued by future generations and are only to be obtained at the studios of Messrs. DU BARRI & HILL.

The Overseas Club and Patriotic League has decided to petition the King to grant a Royal Charter of incorporation. On January 1 the Club hopes to take possession of Vernon House, Park Place, St. James's, which has been acquired from the Dowager Lady Hillingdon for £45,000. Since last year there has been an increase of 1,000 in the membership, which now amounts to 26,000 paying members.

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BOULEVARD PORTE DE MENIN,
YPRES.

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15th Batt. Royal Highlanders of Canada,
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- MINING.** Ontario has the greatest Gold Mine in the Western Hemisphere and is the Empire's main supply of Nickel. Cobalt's wonderful Silver Mine: constitute one of the richest mining camps ever discovered.
- TIMBER.** There are 125,000 square miles of Forests in Ontario, rich in marketable timber, and possessing incalculable resources in pulpwood.
- WATER POWERS.** Ontario has magnificent water powers, aggregating 6,000,000 horsepower, and possesses in the Hydro-Electric Power Commission one of the largest public ownership organizations of its kind in the world.
- FRUIT GROWING.** The "Fruit Belt" of Southern Ontario is one of the most beautiful, fertile, and prosperous fruit-growing countries in the British Empire.
- MANUFACTURES.** Ontario is the chief manufacturing Province in Canada. There are between six and seven thousand factories and the yearly output is valued at nearly one thousand million dollars.

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QUEBEC

CANADA.

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Lt.-Col. P. PELLETIER,

Agent-General for Quebec,

38, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

Mr. Robert Donald, LL.D., Chairman of the Empire Press Union, in an article on "The Canadian National Railways: A Bold Experiment in State Control," says:—

"Improvements have been made in the services and economies in the working of the system as a united enterprise which serves the nine Provinces of Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The State system could handle double the traffic which it now carries. Every year will see an improvement in operating results, but the road to success is bound up with the prosperity of the Dominion. When another period of industrial and commercial expansion comes, the transportation facilities will be ready to meet all demands. Traffic will further increase as the great natural resources of Canada are developed. The National Railways, kept clear of political influence, and if continued to be run on sound business lines, are one of the Dominion's greatest assets. Their prosperity is bound up with the future of the Dominion, and no one can put a limit on its expansion either in agricultural development or in commercial progress."

— * * —

A CANADIAN LOAN IN CHINA.

Criticism is being directed in China against the loan to that Government of \$3,000,000, against one-year bonds secured on the salt surpluses, by a Vancouver financial firm through a Canadian bank. The discount and interest together will, it is stated, give a return at the rate of over 20 per cent. The transaction is declared to be a direct negation of the British Government's policy in China, in that it does not provide for supervision of expenditure.

— * * —

THE DENISON FAMILY.

A special service is to be held to-morrow (Sunday), at St. John's Cemetery, near Toronto, in memory of the descendants of Captain John Denison. Colonel George T. Denison will unveil a cenotaph erected by the Denison family, and the Bishop of Toronto will conduct the religious service.

The cemetery (says the Toronto correspondent of the *Times*) was founded by Captain John Denison, and the first burial of a member of the Denison family in it took place in 1801. The monument is erected in honour of nine members of the Denison family who died in the recent war.

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PICTORIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

Canadians visiting London should find time to visit the Exhibition of Pictorial Photography at the studios of Mr. F. P. Macklem, 16, Brook Street, Hanover Square, which will remain open to October 15.

Mr. Macklem is the son of the Rev. Sutherland Macklem, of Toronto, and Mrs. Macklem, better known as Heloise Keating, the harpist (who, by the way, gained the first prize at the Brussels Conservatoire in 1906, and also the Queen's prize the same year), is the daughter of the late Mr. E. H. Keating, of Halifax, N.S., and Toronto.

Many well-known Canadians and prominent people connected with Canada—including Lord and Lady Byng—have sat for Mr. Macklem; but the chief interest of the exhibition lies in the beautiful effects produced by oil pigment photography in portraits and landscapes. There is also a series of excellent cat studies which will charm all animal lovers.

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Before disembarking from the *Olympic* at New York, Deskaheh, the Cayuga chief, bestowed on the commander, Sir Bertram Hayes, the honorary title of chief, with the name of Tahnyadiyes (Man Who Crosses Great Waters).

CORRESPONDENCE.

The views expressed by Correspondents are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

THE BATTLE OF JUTLAND FILM.

To the Editor of *Canada*.

DEAR SIR, A number of cinema proprietors, who are about to show above picture, are desirous of engaging the services of Jutland survivors who are willing to speak to the film when it is being exhibited.

As proprietors of the picture in question, we are prepared to make a register of all such men, if they will be good enough to send us their names and addresses as well as their rank and the name of their ship. We will then put them in touch, in each case, with the nearest cinemas showing the picture.

As this is the only means we have of reaching the survivors of the battle, we shall esteem it a great favour if you would be so good as to grant us the courtesy of your columns.

Yours faithfully,
H. ROWSON, Managing Director,
IDEAL FILMS, LTD.

76 and 78, Wardour Street, London, W.1.

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BANK OF MONTREAL SWIMMING GALA.

The Bank of Montreal Swimming Club held their annual swimming gala at Westminster Baths on Friday, 23rd ult. The programme contained several interesting events, and included a water polo match between the Bank of England S.C. and the Old Citizen S.C., the latter team being captained by Mr. Jackson Dodds, of the Bank of Montreal. The Old Citizens were too strong for the Bank of England, and won easily.

Mr. F. Bush gave a very finished display of fancy diving.

The results of the competitions were as follows:—

440 Yards Handicap.—Heat 1, won by L. G. Pearse; heat 2, won by D. H. Mansfield; heat 3, won by J. M. Habgood. Final heat: 1, L. G. Pearse; 2, J. M. Habgood (time 45 2-5th seconds).

Club 100 Yards Championship (Knight Challenge Cup).—1, S. H. Bean; 2, Jackson Dodds (holder) (time, 75 seconds).

Club Diving Championship (Symonds Shield).—1, C. S. Kerin; 2, S. H. Bean.

Water Polo Match.—Old Citizens S.C. beat Bank of England S.C. by 7 goals to 1. Winning team: W. E. J. Thompson, G. E. Davis, C. S. Cheesman, F. G. Hutchinson, A. J. Morgan-Owen, R. P. Garnett, and Jackson Dodds (captain).

F. Williams-Taylor Cup for competitor earning most marks in all handicap races during the season.—D. H. Mansfield (hon. secretary of the club), J. de B. Arnaud being second.

The prizes were presented by Mrs. G. C. Cassels, who was herself the recipient of a bouquet of roses. In replying on behalf of his wife to a vote of thanks proposed by the club captain, Mr. C. S. Kerin, Mr. G. Cyril Cassels, the manager of the London office and assistant general manager of the Bank, expressed the keen pleasure that it had given both of them to be present, and hoped that they would be able to come again. He congratulated the handicapper and officials on their very successful efforts, and also the competitors on the keenness displayed in the various races—a keenness which he said—amid laughter—almost equalled their enthusiasm for work.

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Messages have been exchanged between Leaffield wireless station, in the south of England, and Barrington Station, N.S., 3,000 miles away.

Under the auspices of the Fellowship of the Maple Leaf, the thirty-fifth party of British teachers for Western Canada sailed last Saturday from Liverpool by the White Star liner *Megantic*. Parties are also in process of formation for December and February.



ONTARIO PEACHES ON EXHIBITION IN THE WINDOWS OF THE CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS, 17-19, COCKSPUR STREET, LONDON, S.W.1

Banking Service for Importers and Exporters

Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques issued available in all parts of the world.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG.

Incorporated 1865.

LONDON OFFICES: 6, Princes Street, E.C.2, 26, Haymarket, S.W.1.

TOTAL ASSETS (30th November 1920) \$169,205,445.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, £5,000,000.

Paid-up Capital, £1,100,000.

Reserve Fund, £1,000,000.

Head Office: EDINBURGH.

London Office: 37, NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.4.

WILLIAM CARNEGIE, General Manager; GEORGE A. HUNTER, Secretary.

T. C. RIDDELL, Manager; DUGALD SMITH, Assistant Manager.

The Agency of Colonial and Foreign Banks is undertaken, and the Acceptances of Customers residing in the Colonies domiciled in London retired on terms which will be furnished on application.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government.

Alberta.—4 p.c., 1938, 88.
British Columbia.—4½ p.c. Ins., 1941, 77½.
Canada.—3½ p.c. Reg., 1909-34, 76; 3 p.c. Reg., 1938, 67½; C.P.R., 3½ p.c., 1938, Reg., 71½; 3½ p.c. Reg., 1930-50, 66½; 4 p.c. Stock Reg., 1940-60, 75½; C.P.R., 3½ p.c., 1938, 72½; 4½ p.c., 1920-25, 95½.
New Brunswick.—4 p.c. Reg., 1949, 71½.
Newfoundland.—4 p.c., 1935, Reg., 85½; 3½ p.c., 1941-7-8, 61½; 3 p.c., 1947, 57½.
Nova Scotia.—3½ p.c. Red. Ins., 1954, 65½.
Ontario.—4 p.c. Reg., 1947, 88½.
Quebec.—4 p.c., 1888, 93½; 3 p.c., 1937, 64

Municipal.

Calgary.—4½ p.c., 1930-42, 80; 5 p.c., 1933-44, 86½.
Edmonton.—5 p.c., 1923-33, 93½; 5 p.c., 1923-53, 83; 5 p.c., 1953, 82.
Montreal.—3 p.c. Perm., 50½; 4 p.c., 1932, 85½; 4 p.c., 1948-50, 69½; 4½ p.c., 1951-3, 78½; Maisonneuve, 5 p.c., 1952-3, 98.
Moose Jaw.—5 p.c., 1951-3, 77.
New Westminster.—5 p.c., 1943-63, 71½.
Ottawa.—4½ p.c., 1932-53, 75.
Point Grey.—5 p.c., 1953-62, 83½.
Quebec.—4 p.c., 1923, 96½.
Regina.—6 p.c., 1943-63, 85.
Saskatoon.—5 p.c., 1938, 79; 5 p.c., 1941-61, 79.

Toronto.—4 p.c., 1922-8, 96½; 3½ p.c., 1929, 33½.
Vancouver.—4 p.c., 1931, 73½; 4 p.c., 1950-1-2, 64½; 4½ p.c., 1953, 65½.
Victoria.—4 p.c., 1962, 63; 4½ p.c., 1962, 71.
Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 1921-36, 73; 1940-60, 74½; 4½ p.c., 1943-63, 84.

Railways.

Alberta & Gt. Waterways.—5 p.c., 77½.
Algoma Eastern.—5 p.c., 31½.
Atlantic & N.-Western.—83.
Buffalo & Lake Huron.—7.
Can. Atlantic.—4 p.c., 1955, 68½.
Can. Northern.—4 p.c., 1930, 97½; 4 p.c. Perp., 53½; 4 p.c. Alta., 1939, 72; 4 p.c. Sask., 1939, 72; 4 p.c., 1934, 89½; 5 p.c. Inc. Charge, 31½; 4 p.c. Man., 91½; Ont., 4 p.c. Perp., 50½; 3½ p.c. Dom., 67; Pac., 4 p.c., 75; 4½ p.c., 1950, 83½; Western, 4½ p.c., 86½.
Can. Pacific.—150½; 4 p.c. Non-Cum. Pref., 60½; 4 p.c. Perp., 65½; Spe. Inv. 6 p.c. 10-year Notes, 130½; 4 p.c. Perp. Con. Deb. (further issues), 66½.
Central Ontario.—5 p.c., 1934, 73½.

Duluth, Winnipeg.—4 p.c., 64½.
Edmonton, Dunvegan.—4 p.c., 68½.
Grand Trunk Pacific.—3 p.c., 1962, 67½; 4 p.c., 1955A, 68; 4 p.c., 1955 B, 68½; 4 p.c. Debs., 37½. Br.—4 p.c., 89; Alta., 87½.
Grand Trunk.—40s.; 4 p.c. Guar., 58½; 1st Pref., 18½; 2nd Pref., 10½; 3rd Pref., 5½; Borrd. Perp. 5 p.c. Debs., 73; Perp., 4 p.c., 60½; Gt. Western Borrd., 5 p.c., 73; Western Dollar Bds., 88½.
Gt. Northern of Can.—4 p.c., 91½.
Pacific Gt. Eastern.—4½ p.c., 86.
Quebec & Lake St. John.—4 p.c., 52.
Quebec Central.—Cap. Stock., 76½; 5 p.c. 3rd Mt. Bds., 77.

Financial, Land, etc.

Anglo-Newfoundland.—2nd Debs., 105½.
Bk. of Montreal.—Lond. Reg., 49½.
Can. Bk. of Commerce.—44½.
Canada Co.—18/-.
Can. Land & Irrigation. — 1/3; 6 p.c. Debs., 24½.
Can. N.-West. Land.—31.
Can. Nthn. Prairie Lands.—34/6.
Hudson's Bay.—5½; Pref., 79/4½.
Trust & Loan. of Can.—15/-; Debs., 65½.
Union Bk. of Can.—34.
Western Can. Land.—3½d.

Electric Power & Traction.

Brazil Traction.—29; 6 p.c. Pref., 75½.
B.C. Elect.—54½; 5 p.c. Perp. Pref., 59; 4½ p.c. Debs., 67½; 4½ p.c. Perp. Debs., 60½.
Can. Gen. Elect.—108½; Pf., 105½.
Cedars Rapids.—5 p.c. Bds., 109½.
Elect. Dev. of Ont.—111.
Kaministiquia.—5 p.c. G. Bds., 100.
Montreal St. Rly.—4½ p.c., No. 601, 2,000, 92½; 4½ p.c., No. 1-4,600, 114½.
Montreal Lt. H. & P.—5 p.c. Debs., 97½.
Montreal Water.—4½ p.c. Prior Lien, 90.
Shawinigan.—1st Bds., 118½; 5½ p.c. S.F.G. Bds., 118.
Toronto Power.—4½ p.c. Debs., 80.
Vancouver Power.—4½ p.c., 57.
Western Power of Can.—5 p.c. S.F.G., 68½.

Iron, Coal and Steel.

Can. Vickers.—6 p.c. Debs., 81½.
Dom. Iron & Steel.—5 p.c. Bds., 73½.
Dom. Steel. 6 p.c. Pref., 68½.
Lake Superior. 5 p.c. G. Bds., 71½; 5 p.c. Inc. Bds., 40.
Westn. Can. Collieries. 10/-.

Mines.

Kirkland Lake Props.—11/4½.
Mining Corp. of Can.—5/3.
Mond Nickel.—24/-; 7 p.c. Cum. Pref., 18/-; 5 p.c. Debs., 82½; 8 p.c. Mt. Debs., 106 1-16.

Miscellaneous

Bell's Utd. Asbestos.—25/7.
Brit. Controlled Oilfids.—5/3; Pref., 6/3.
Can. Steamships.—5 p.c. Debs., 77; Com., 21.
Can. Car. & Foundry.—7 p.c. Cum. Pref., 59½; 6 p.c. Bds., 112½.
Can. Mineral Rubber.—5 p.c., 56½.
Can. Westn. Lumber.—5 p.c. Debs., 54; 5 p.c. Inc. Debs., 7; Com., 6½d.; Def. Int. Warrants, 67½.
Canadian Western Natural Gas.—5 p.c. Debs., 37½.
Cockshutt Plow.—7 p.c. Pref., 45½.
Furness Withy.—25/-; Pref., 7 5-32.
Imp. Tob. of Can.—17/3; 6 p.c. Pref., 16/-.
Lake Superior Paper.—6 p.c. Bds., 97½.
Marconi of Can.—6/-.
Price Bros.—5 p.c. Bds., 95.

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FISH EXPORTS TO U.S.A.

During the calendar year 1920 Canada exported to the United States 1,682,505 cwt. of fish, and 409,308 gallons of fish oil, with an aggregate value of \$15,950,825. Of the fish exports canned lobsters led all others with an export of 31,048 cwt., valued at \$2,223,784. Fresh whitefish came next with 104,579 cwt., value \$1,287,621, followed by dried codfish, 94,948 cwt., \$1,044,812; fresh lobsters 47,738 cwt., \$984,828; herring, lake and frozen, 91,395, \$827,773; halibut, fresh and frozen 51,304, \$823,684; and the balance made up of miscellaneous fish.

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THE DAIRYING INDUSTRY.

A total of 3,165 dairy factories had a total production value of \$144,483,188 in 1920, as compared with \$135,196,602 in 1919, an increase of \$9,286,586, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Capital invested in dairy factories in 1920 amounted to \$32,767,317; the number of employees was 11,211, and the amount paid in salaries and wages was \$8,776,676. For 1919 the corresponding figures were: Capital, \$28,388,026; employees, 10,716; and salaries and wages, \$7,629,997.

Canadian Finance.

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days:—

Consols Account Day, Tuesday, Oct. 4.
Ticket Day, Pay Day.
Wed., October 12 Thurs., October 13.

THROMMORTON STREET, Tuesday.

Markets have remained tame and hesitating on the Stock Exchange during the past week. There was some disappointment at the absence of reduction in the Bank rate last Thursday, in view of the fact that the rate of the American Federal Reserve Banks had been lowered to 5 per cent. There is now less confidence in a reduction in the local minimum owing to the reported intention of the Government to resort to moderate inflation over the winter. Monetary conditions have been rather firmer, and the critical position reached by the Irish question has also been a factor of caution.

There has been little foreign support for the international groups, and Paris has been rather a seller. Gilt-edged issues have moved irregularly, and the home railway department continues depressed. Among South American rails, Mexicans have been good at times, but Argentine rails have seen-sawed and are lacking in underlying confidence. French loans in the foreign market have been off colour on talk of a new 6 per cent. emission by the French Government. Mexican loans continue good on hopes that the financial conference at Mexico City will result in a settlement of the foreign debt problem. German loans are flat with the mark. Kaffirs among mines have developed a sagging tendency, and oil shares continue to dwindle. There has been a good rally in rubber shares with the raw material, but prices are a trifle under best. Industrials remained quiet and checked.

Among Canadian securities there has only been a limited business to report, and prices collectively have moved with indecision. The gilt-edged issues of the Dominion have marked time. The Fours hold at 75 and the 4½ per cents. at 95. Municipal bonds have recorded little change either way.

In the railroad section, Canadian Pacifics, after some fluctuation, are unaltered around 150. Grand Trunks were rather firmer at one time, but are now easier again, despite the official announcement that the company is proceeding with an appeal from the recent arbitration decision to the Privy Council. On balance the Prefs. are ½ to 1 down, and the Ordinary at 1½ has yielded a fraction. Grand Trunk Pacific Debs. at 39½ have lost a point.

There has been little doing in land shares, and Hudson's Bays have marked no change at 5½. Lower-priced issues are about the same.

The Industrial section has been quiet and checked. Dominion Steels hold at 32½. Canadian Car issues are also without change, and Lake Superior shares remain around 9½. There has been no change in Canada Cement descriptions, but Canadian General Electrics have risen 1 to 110½. Shawinigan Water is steady at 121½.

Brazilian Tractions are unaltered at 29, after being rather wide of that level. Mexican Light and Power Pref. has advanced 3

to 18½, and the 1st bonds at 51½ mark a similar advance.

Canadian silver mining shares have ruled quietly hard in sympathy with the white metal.

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OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

MONTREAL, September 17.

Opening this week, markets on Monday continued to show the same confidence, which was so strongly apparent last week, and though the paper group was quiet, trading was broad, and advances were general throughout the list of active stocks. Notable among these were advances of 3½ by Dominion Textile, and of 3 by Can. Cottons. On the other hand, Ogilvie Milling dropped 5 on comparatively small trading.

After a pause on Tuesday trading again became broad and active on Wednesday. The paper stocks were prominent and generally improved, the largest gains being 4 by Price Bros., and 3½ by Wayagamack. The steel stocks were firm, and among other Industrials, the Textiles continued their advance, and Can. Car. Pref. also improved. On Thursday business quietened down, and since then markets have seemed to be merely marking time, there being no buying activity, and, on the other hand, no apparent anxiety to sell. The trading has been without any marked trend, losses and gains about balancing in the list, with price changes mostly small and most stocks steady.

The declaration of a dividend of ½ per cent. for the quarter by Price Bros. is generally considered encouraging. Though this represents a decrease from 3 to 2 per cent. per annum, it is pointed out that as in the reorganisation last year new shares were distributed at the rate of five new shares for every one old share, the present dividend represents a rate of 10 per cent. on the old capital before the reorganisation. It is generally understood that the reduction is due to the lumbering branch of the company's interests, which must, of course, reflect the unsatisfactory condition of the lumbering industry generally.

On Thursday the paper stocks were the market leaders, most of them suffering small losses. Some interest was shown in National Breweries and Lyall, Canada Cement, B.C. Fishing, Can. Gen. Electric and Dominion Cannery were among the stocks on the stronger side. Yesterday, interest centred to some extent on Atlantic Sugar, which gained ½, while National Breweries gained 1. Satisfaction is expressed at the declaration by the Asbestos Corporation of dividends of 1½ on the Preferred, and 1½ on the Common stock, payable in October, which is taken as implying that conditions in the company's business continue satisfactory.

Among current prices, Abitibi is 31; Asbestos, 46½; Atlantic Sugar, 30½; B.C. Fishing, 21; B.E. Steel, 10, 2nd Pref. 25; Brompton, 20; Can. Cement, 56; Can. Gen. Electric, 93½; Canada Steamships Pref., 51½; Cons. Smelting, 15; Dom. Cannery, 27; Dom. Steel, 27½; Dom. Textile, 137; Pref., 103; Lake of the Woods, 132½;

Laurentide, 70½; Lyall, 66; Mont. Power, 32; Nat. Breweries, 53½; Ont. Steel, 53; Price Bros., 29; Quebec Railway, 25½; Shawinigan, 103; Spanish River, 53½; Pref., 64½; Steel of Can., 53½; Toronto Railway, 71; Wayagamack, 42½; Winnipeg Railway, 35.

It is announced that a tender at the rate of 96.35 was made by the big group of Toronto bond firms, Messrs. Wood, Gundy & Co., A. E. Ames & Co., Dominion Securities Corp., and Emilius Jarvis & Co., for the Province of Ontario \$10,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds. The tender was not accepted, and tenders are being invited for alternative issues, one payable in Canada and the other in New York.

The City of Ottawa has invited tenders for issues of Debentures maturing in 10, 15, 20 and 30 years, the whole totalling \$1,808,759. The Debentures bear 6 per cent. interest per annum, and will be payable as to principal and interest either in Canada alone, or in Canada and the U.S., as may be decided.

It is announced that the \$4,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds issued by the Toronto Harbour Commissioners, and recently placed in New York, was promptly absorbed in that market on the day it was offered.

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RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).

Seven Days Ending September 21.

Canadian Northern, \$1,657,400; inc., \$255,400.

Canadian Pacific, \$4,980,000; inc., \$375,000.

Grand Trunk, £371,402; dec., £9,926.

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COMPANY REPORTS, &c.

Barcelona Traction.—Net earnings for August, Ps.1,672,945; dec. Ps.88,959; net aggregate, Ps.15,013,758; inc., Ps.2,159,851.

Ogilvie Flour Mills.—The directors announce a dividend of \$3 per share on the Common stock, payable October 1.

Brazilian Traction, Light, and Power.—Net earnings for July, 8,871,000 milreis; inc., 2,753,000 milreis; aggregate inc. from July 1, 10,522,000 milreis.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste. Marie Railway.—Semi-annual dividends are announced at the rate of 3½ per cent. on the Preferred and Common stocks, payable on October 15.

Colonial Bank.—A dividend has been declared of 5 per cent. actual, less tax, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (the same) on the "A" shares and the "B" Ordinary shares for the half-year ended June 30.

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MOVING THE GRAIN CROP.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway already has 19,000,000 bushels of grain moving from the Prairie Provinces to the Atlantic seaboard, destined for Montreal (says the Montreal correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*). Continued wet weather in the West has checked threshing, and is expected to delay shipment until work is resumed in better weather conditions.

The congestion at the port of Montreal has been completely relieved, and the facilities for handling grain are working at less than their capacity until the Western Canadian grain arrives. Considerable Western grain has been diverted to American Atlantic ports, and large quantities of Canadian grain are proceeding through Buffalo.

The Merchants Bank of Canada

Total Deposits (30th April, 1921)
\$154,911,487

Merchants and Manufacturers desirous of opening up in Canada are offered complete and valuable information, including particulars of Water Power, Sites, Tariffs, etc.

400 BRANCHES IN CANADA.

LONDON OFFICE:



Lt.-Col. SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.Y.O.,
President.
F. HOWARD WILSON, Esq.,
Vice-President.
D. C. MACAROW,
General Manager.

J. B. DONNELLY, D.S.O., Manager.

Total Assets (30th April, 1921)
\$190,367,409

Canadian and American collections receive special attention. Letters of Credit and Drafts issued and available at any banking point in Canada. Cable Transfers can also be made.

COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE.

53, CORNHILL.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT Trade Commissioners & COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

For Commercial and other information relating to Canada, application may be made to:—

Argentine Republic.

B. S. Webb, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Reconquista No. 46, Buenos Aires. Cable Address, Canadian.

Australia.

D. B. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Box 140 G.P.O., Melbourne; office—Stock Exchange Building, Melbourne. Cable Address, Canadian.

Belgium.

A. Stuart Bleakney, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 98, Boulevard Adolphe Max, Brussels.

Brazil.

E. L. McColl, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner. Address for letters—Caixa (P.O. Box) 2164, Rio de Janeiro; office, Rua Gonçalves Dias 30, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Cable Address, Canadian.

British West Indies.

E. H. S. Flood, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Bridgetown, Barbados; Agent also for the Bermudas and British Guiana. Cable Address, Canadian.

China.

J. W. Ross, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 13, Nanking Road, Shanghai. Cable Address, Canadian.

Cuba.

H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 501 and 502, Teniente Rey 11, Havana. Casa de Corres—Apartado 1290. Cable Address, Canadian.

France.

Hercule Barré, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 17 and 19, Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. Cable Address, Canadian.

Holland.

Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Zuidblaak 26, Rotterdam.

Italy.

W. McL. Clarke, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, via Carlo Cattaneo, 2, Milan. Cable Address, Canadian.

Japan.

A. E. Bryan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 109; office, 50-B, Main Street, Yokohama. Cable Address, Canadian.

New Zealand.

W. A. Beddoe, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Union Buildings, Customs Street, Auckland. Cable Address, Canadian.

South Africa.

W. J. Egan, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Westminster House, Adderley Street, Cape Town. Cable Address, Canadian.

South-Eastern Europe.

L. D. Wilgress, c/o Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Via Carlo Cattaneo 2, Milan, Italy. Cable Address, Canadian.

United Kingdom.

High Commissioner for Canada, 17, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Phone: Victoria 8350.

Harrison Watson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2, England. Cable Address, Sleighting, London.

J. E. Ray, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 4, St. Ann's Square, Manchester. Cable Address, Canadian.

J. Forsyth Smith, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Century Buildings, 31, North John Street, Liverpool. Cable Address, Canadian.

N. D. Johnston, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Sun Building, Clare Street, Bristol. Cable Address, Canadian.

G. B. Johnson, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, 87, Union Street, Glasgow, Scotland. Cable Address, Canadian.

CANADIAN COMMERCIAL AGENTS.

Australia.

B. Millin, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, The Royal Exchange Building, Sydney, N.S.W.

British West Indies.

Edgar Tripp, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Port of Spain, Trinidad. Cable Address, Canadian.

R. H. Curry, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Nassau, Bahamas.

Norway and Denmark.

C. E. Sontum, Canadian Government Commercial Agent, Grubbegd, No. 4, Christiania, Norway. Cable Address, Sontums.

Venezuelan bakers will use Canadian flour when the price drops to that quoted on American flour, according to a report from Mr. H. A. Chisholm, Canadian Trade Commissioner in Venezuela. The bakers of the South American Republic express the opinion that Canadian flour is superior to the American product.

TRADE ENQUIRIES.

Opportunities for British and Canadian Firms.

Among trade enquiries received at the Canadian Trade Commissioner's Office, 73, Basinghall Street, are the following:—

A Canadian company who contemplate stocking laboratory supplies, i.e., chemicals used in educational or mechanical laboratories, as well as complete apparatus, ask to be placed in touch with United Kingdom firms who can supply for export.

A company in Port Arthur, Ontario, wish to get into touch with United Kingdom firms seeking agents for Western Canada for the sale of pickles, vinegars, sauces, confectionery, tea and coffee, or any grocery specialty line.

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"CANADIAN EXPORT PIONEER."

The principal article in the *Canadian Export Pioneer* deals with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association's reports on export conditions. A variety of interesting topics are dealt with in "Notes of the Month." "The Present Trend of Canada's External Trade" is analysed by E. C. Common, of the Foreign Trade Department of the Royal Bank of Canada; there is an article on Mr. Pat Burns, of Calgary; and a number of interviews are given with firms of buyers concerned with Canadian products. The usual features include "Business Introductions," "Export Trade Opportunities," "Made in Canada," "Business Enquiries," and "Export Shipping Items."

The *Canadian Export Pioneer* is published by the Canada Newspaper Co., Ltd., 110, St. Martin's Lane, W.C.2; 10s. (\$2.50) per annum.

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NEW TRADE COMMISSIONERS.

The establishment of a Canadian Trade Commissioner Office in New York City having been authorised, Mr. Frederic Hudd, at present acting director of the Dominion Bureau of Information in that city, has been appointed to the post.

The opening of a Trade Commissioner Office in Jamaica has also been authorised.

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CANADIAN FLAX.

According to information received by the Division of Economic Fibre Production of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, the area sown to flax for fibre in 1920 was 31,000 acres, all in Ontario, as compared with 20,262 acres sown in Ontario in 1919. The yield of flax fibre was 3,720 tons, the average rate per acre being 240 lb. Flax tow yielded 1,860 tons, or 270 lb to the acre, and there were also 217,000 bushels of seed, the average yield per acre being 7 bushels. The fibre and tow have not yet been sold, but the seed, at \$2 per bushel, realised \$434,000.

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FLOUR MILLING IN WEST.

The flour milling industry in Western Canada has made wonderful progress in recent years. In the three Prairie Provinces there are 146 mills with a capacity of 64,627 barrels of flour per day.

The capacity of the Manitoba mills is greater than that of the Saskatchewan and Alberta mills combined, having a daily output of 44,330 barrels. The total daily capacity of all the flour mills in Canada is 142,642 barrels.

The capital invested in the milling industry in Canada is \$76,411,423, and in the Province of Manitoba \$8,711,329.

In 1919 there were ground 17,842,833 barrels of flour, the selling value of which was \$5,185,982,307. In the manufacture of oatmeal and rolled oats 15,510,242 bushels of oats were consumed, from which were manufactured 156,991,606 lb. of the finished product, valued at \$8,899,924.

— * * —

Mr. William Phillips, the European manager of the Canadian National Railways, is the subject of the portrait in the "National Gallery" of the *Canadian National Railway Magazine* for August, just to hand. The contents include articles on Alberta, the Chilliwack Valley, and the operations of the Canadian National Express at Winnipeg.

STEAMSHIP SAILINGS.

C.P.R.

Liverpool to Quebec or Montreal.
Thursday, October 6.—*Empress of France*
Friday, October 7.—*Melita*.
Friday, October 14.—*Minnedosa*.
Wednesday, October 19.—*Empress of Britain*.
Friday, October 28.—*Metagama*.
Wednesday, November 2.—*Empress of France*.
Friday, November 4.—*Melita*.
Friday, November 11.—*Minnedosa*.
Tuesday, November 15.—*Empress of Britain*.

*Three-class steamers (Quebec only).

Glasgow to Quebec and Montreal.
Saturday, October 22.—*Tunisian*.
Saturday, October 29.—*Pretorian*.
Southampton to Quebec and Montreal.
Thursday, October 27.—*Scandinavian*.
Thursday, November 10.—*Corsican*.
Vancouver to China and Japan.
Tuesday, October 18.—*Empress of Japan*.
Thursday, November 10.—*Empress of Russia*.

Cunard Steamship Co.

Liverpool to Halifax or New York.
Saturday, October 29.—*Scythia*.

Southampton to New York.

Saturday, October 8.—*Berengaria*.
Saturday, October 15.—*Aquitania*.
Saturday, October 22.—*Carmania*.

London to Halifax.

Tuesday, October 11.—*Saxonia*.

White Star Line.

Southampton to New York.
Wednesday, October 5.—*Olympic*.
Wednesday, October 19.—*Adriatic*.
Wednesday, October 26.—*Olympic*.
Wednesday, November 16.—*Adriatic*.
Wednesday, November 30.—*Olympic*.

Liverpool to New York.

Saturday, October 1.—*Celtic*.
Saturday, October 8.—*Baltic*.
Saturday, October 15.—*Cedric*.
Saturday, October 22.—*Arabic*.

Red Star Line.

Southampton to New York.

Friday, September 30.—*Zeeland*.
Friday, October 7.—*Kronland*.
Friday, October 14.—*Lapland*.
Friday, October 21.—*Finland*.

White Star-Dominion Line.

Liverpool to Quebec and Montreal.

Saturday, October 8.—*Canada*.
Tuesday, October 11.—*Vedic*.
Saturday, October 22.—*Megantic*.
Saturday, November 5.—*Canada*.

Canadian Government Merchant Marine (Freight).

Liverpool to Montreal.

Saturday, October 1.—*Canadian Ranger*.
Saturday, October 22.—*Canadian Commander*.

Saturday, November 5.—*Canadian Victor*.

Thursday, Nov. 17.—*Canadian Trapper*.

London to Montreal.

Saturday, October 1.—*Canadian Runner*.
Saturday, October 22.—*Canadian Aviator*.
Saturday, November 5.—*Canadian Raider*.
Thursday, November 17.—*Canadian Otter*.
Glasgow to Montreal.

Saturday, October 29.—*Canadian Victor*.

Thursday, Nov. 17.—*Canadian Navigator*.

Cardiff and Swansea to Montreal.

Tuesday, October 4.—*Canadian Trader*.
Wednesday, October 26.—*Canadian Logger*.
Saturday, Nov. 26.—*Canadian Runner*.

Manchester Liners (Freight).

Manchester to Quebec and Montreal.
Thursday, Oct. 6.—*Manchester Brigade*.

Thursday, October 13.—*Manchester Corporation*.

Passenger steamships for Australasian ports leave Vancouver as follows:—November 12, *Niagara*; December 10, *Makura*.

Letters, parcels and newspapers are due by direct mail from Canada by the R.M.S. *Empress of France* and *Melita*, October 1; *Canada*, October 3; *Minnedosa*, October 8.

Letters only via New York are due by the *Olympic* and *Berengaria*, September 30; *Arctic* and *Baltic*, October 1; *Lapland*, October 5; *Cedric*, October 9.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

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Head Office : TORONTO.

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\$15,000,000 (£3,082,192)

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BANK OF MONTREAL.

EST. 1817

Paid-up Capital \$22,000,000. Rest \$22,000,000. Undivided Profits \$1,531,927. Total Assets (April 30, 1921) \$507,199,946.

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RESERVE FUND	...	...	...	\$18,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS over	...	...	...	\$225,000,000

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A few copies of the 1920 edition of this Standard Annual Reference book on Canada are available. The Story of Canada To-day, its Progress, Prosperity, and Opportunities, told in a series of special articles, with over one hundred illustrations and a specially prepared map of the Dominion. Offered at half price, 1/3, postage 1d. per copy.

BANKING AND FINANCE

Canadian Bond Market Development.

With London still practically closed to Canadian borrowers, the Dominion is more and more compelled to rely upon its own resources or the American market. Amongst recent new issues of importance is the offer of \$4,000,000 $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonds by the Toronto Harbour Commissioners. It is said that several New York houses were in the market for this issue, and in view of the high favour in which these bonds were regarded by American financiers it was expected that the tenders would be on a 6 per cent. basis. The bonds are payable in Toronto, London and New York, and mature in 1953, so that they come into the category of long-dated maturities. Other borrowers which are expected to be in the market shortly are two of the Western Provinces, which are said to be likely to ask for several millions apiece in the near future. Local advices report that the Canadian bond market generally is brisk, with a good demand and hardening prices as the result of scarcity of floating supply, and bond dealers generally are looking forward to increasing activity in this important section of the Canadian financial world.

* * *

A New Ontario Loan.

According to mail advices from Canada the announcement by the Hon. Peter Smith, the Provincial Treasurer of Ontario, of a new \$10,000,000 issue of 6 per cent. bonds of 22 years' currency, has caused some surprise on the Toronto Stock Exchange, as it is understood that the requirements of the Province are far in excess of this. A correspondent, cabling on the subject, says that it is considered that in the ordinary course twice that amount is required. The same correspondent says that "it is believed that the Provincial Treasurer may follow his plan of the May loan, when he issued \$5,000,000, and followed it by two similar allotments, or he may have been advised that the holders of the \$10,000,000 6 per cent. Treasury bills, due October 1, are willing to extend them for another six months." According to local rumour, the latter plan is quite possible, and it is thought that if the issue referred to goes well another \$5,000,000 offer may follow at once. It is considered that this is quite feasible, as it would virtually provide some \$25,000,000 for the time being, a sum which is regarded in Toronto bond circles as necessary to meet the present financial requirements of the Province.

* * *

Reassuring to Holders of Toronto Bonds.

Holders of the Toronto Railway $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, which fell due for repayment on August 31, will be comforted by recent references to the subject in the Canadian Press. In dealing with new issue developments, the *Montreal Star* says that with the Province of Ontario loan—referred to in a separate note—out of the way, the City of Toronto will be in the market with an issue, which it was considered would be taken up locally. Our contemporary pointed out that the magnitude of this loan could not be stated at the time of writing, "on account of the delay in the Toronto Street Railway negotiations, as the issue in question will be largely needed to pay the agreed price for the absorbed utility." The delay is, of course, vexatious to people who had relied upon the redemption of the bonds at maturity, and had made their financial arrangements accordingly. But we think it may be safely assumed that every endeavour will be made to expedite matters owing to the publicity given to the matter in this country, and the desire of those interested in Canada to expedite a conclusion of the prolonged negotiations between the City and the company.

* * *

An Imposing New Hydro-Electric Scheme.

Information is to hand from Canada with regard to an ambitious hydro-electric scheme to operate near Winnipeg, on the Winnipeg River, at Great Falls, about 60 miles from the Western City. It is stated that the capital will be \$10,000,000, and it is understood that the project is now well advanced. The name of the new concern is the Manitoba Power Co., Ltd., and according to Canadian advices it will be closely identified with the Winnipeg Electric Railway Co., and absorb the Winnipeg Electric Power Co., of which Sir Augustus Nanton is President. An important Montreal group will finance the proposition, and it is understood that they will have associated with them several banking firms in the Dominion and the United States. The magnitude of the new proposition, which will be one of the largest hydro-electric projects in Canada, may be gauged from the fact that it will have an ultimate capacity of 168,000 h.p., and will be constructed in six units of 28,000 h.p. each. The dam will be 3,000 ft. long and 70 ft. high. It is estimated that the construction of this enormous plant will necessitate the employment of at least 2,500 people.

* * *

"The C.P.R.: 3,600 miles from Sea to Sea," the article which Viscount Northcliffe contributed to the *Daily Mail* after his journey across Canada, has been reprinted in booklet form by the C.P.R.

INVESTMENT NOTES.

Apparently the Whalen Pulp and Paper Co.—which big enterprise is perhaps less familiarly known to the public because its field of operations is on the Pacific Coast, and its products largely go to foreign markets—enjoyed a considerable measure of success in the year ending February 28 last. A year ago, reviewing the report for the year to February 29, 1920, we pointed out that whereas the result for the previous year had been a deficit of \$337,729, the result of the year then under review had been a net profit of \$323,757, representing an improvement of over \$660,000. Last year the process was continued, and the net profits for the year, at \$530,603, show an increase of about \$207,000. These net profits are shown after allowing for taxes and interest charges, but before allowing for depreciation, though the president explains that "to provide for extraordinary depreciation in certain commodity prices in the latter months of the year, practically \$300,000 was written off the book values, chiefly on logs and finished products. The valuations placed on all inventories were cost or market, whichever was the lower." Inventories have risen in value to \$1,745,043, as compared with \$1,003,080. A comparison of current assets with current liabilities shows a notable improvement. At February 29, 1920, the latter considerably exceeded the former, but at the end of last February current assets at \$2,017,865 exceeded current liabilities by \$98,747, so that the company now has that amount of working capital. While this was probably partly effected by the sale of the company's second mortgage bonds, it is pointed out that during the year \$100,000 of 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds and a like amount of gold notes were retired, and the sinking fund provision for the retirement of gold notes was increased by \$88,354.

* * *

The president reports that "while the pulp markets were very satisfactory for the first part of the year, full advantage was not enjoyed by your company by reason of the construction work being carried on. The markets suddenly declined last fall to a very marked extent, which reflected on your earnings. All construction work has now been completed, and it is the policy of the present management to make no further capital expenditures unless essential to the prosperity of the industry."

* * *

Current comment suggests that the closing months of the navigation season should be unusually prosperous ones for Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd. Owing to the fine weather the passenger and tourist season has been unusually prolonged, while, of still greater importance, the large crop, the unusually early movement of grain from the West, and the improvement in freight rates, have all combined to give the company's lake freighters a long and extremely busy season, the revenue from which should be increased by reason of the company's important trans-Atlantic steamship interests.

* * *

The suggestion made some little time ago that new financing—of advantage to present shareholders—would be undertaken by the Montreal Tramways Co. when conditions were more favourable for such an operation, is carried a stage further by the report that at a recent meeting of the company's directors the proposed financing was discussed at some length. It is stated that after the meeting the president of the company admitted that negotiations were in progress with Canadian and U.S. financiers, and that it was now only a question of waiting for a more favourable situation in order to obtain the new capital at a rate more commensurate with pre-war terms. Comments on the matter point out that about six or eight million dollars will be required by the company during the next year or two, partly to retire bonds to the amount of \$3,250,000 maturing in 1922, capital expenditure to the amount of \$2,000,000 already made, and about \$1,000,000 for fresh capital expenditure to permit of the carrying out of the programme of improvements and extensions. It is suggested that the shareholders are likely to be offered an opportunity of subscribing for a new stock issue at par, in the proportion of one share of new stock for every one share and a half now held. From the point of view of shareholders it is of interest to remember that the company, which is paying dividends regularly at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, has still 5 per cent. of arrears of dividends which it is likely to pay off before very long, and it is therefore very probable that the Common stockholders may receive 15 per cent. during the next twelve months.

* * *

The Duke of Connaught will unveil on Sunday, October 23, two brass tablets which have been placed in St. Alphege Parish Church, Greenwich, in memory of the men of the parish and congregation who fell in the war. It is hoped that the Canadian flag which is to be placed over General Wolfe's grave in the church, will be "broken" by his Royal Highness at the same ceremony.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N.B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Name and address must be furnished in every case. Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

W. J. W.—About 80 per cent. of the inhabitants of the Province of Quebec speak French.

PUZZLED.—Of course Mr. Wade should have been described in that paragraph also as Agent-General for British Columbia. It was an obvious slip.

E. C. W.—We have handed your letter to the editor of the *Canadian Export Pioneer*, within whose province it more properly comes.

R. M. C.—The company's properties are said to be good, but expensive to operate, and probably the difficulties which it has experienced since its organisation are considerably due to this. It is difficult to ascertain definitely the position of the enterprise just now. Reports indicate that a fresh re-organisation is under discussion, but the position of affairs is somewhat obscure, and is not rendered easier by the lack of demand at present for the company's product.

J. H.—We should not advise you to sell just now. The company is strong and is generally regarded with confidence. It is paying its dividends regularly. Current reports indicate that it has contracts which will keep it busy far on into next year, by which time it is permissible to hope that an improvement in general conditions will have shown itself. If so it is reasonable to suppose that the stock will be worth considerably more than is represented by the low quotation current now.

CURIUS.—The following is the explanation of the "reversible falls" at St. John. New Brunswick:—At low tide the river falls into the harbour; but the strong and impetuous tide of the Bay of Fundy, which here rises about 25 ft., counterbalances this fall at high water, and completely reverses it. At St. John, the St. John River, which is spanned by two bridges, enters the harbour through a rocky gorge, which is passable by ships for 45 minutes during each ebb and flow of the tide. The harbour level at high tide is from 6 to 12 ft. higher than that of the river, but at low tide about as much below it; hence the remarkable phenomenon of a fall outwards and inwards at every tide.

F. W. T. (Lowestoft).—The slowness of the company's recovery has certainly been disappointing, but we are not aware of any recent adverse reports in regard to its position. Doubtless, it, in common with most other concerns, will have been adversely affected by general business conditions. Very little information in regard to the course of the company's business is issued apart from the annual reports and the proceedings at the annual meetings. The report for the year to June 30 should soon be available. In regard to dividends the company is paying 4 per cent. per annum on its Preference shares. During the past twelve months dividend payments of 1 per cent. each have been made in November, 1920, and February, May and August, 1921; and the series is continued by the dividend of 1 per cent. recently declared payable on November 1.

RELATIVE.—War Graves passes for the purpose of visiting the graves of members of the British Forces in France or Belgium, without the necessity or expense of obtaining passports or visas, are issued to near relatives on certain conditions. These passes are granted only to the mother, father, widow, betrothed wife if still unmarried, daughter, son, sister, or brother of the buried soldier. All other persons must obtain passports in the usual manner. Application forms for passes can be obtained from the Military Permit Office, 1, Lake Buildings (north entrance), St. James' Park, London, S.W.1, or through the Canadian Red Cross Society (see page 6). Salvation Army, Church Army, Y.M.C.A.,

and St. Barnabas Hostel. The pass is available only for a period of ten days from the date chosen by the applicant, and applicants who desire to remain in France or Belgium for a longer period must obtain passports from the Passport Office, 1, Lake Buildings, London, or at 36, Dale Street, Liverpool. In all cases the cost of the journey is to be borne by the applicant.

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BRITISH PERIODICALS.

In order to keep our readers in Canada informed as to the trend of thought in the leading British periodicals, the chief features in the current issues are dealt with each month in this column.

"Review of Reviews."

The *Review of Reviews* opens with a sympathetic and unprejudiced article by the editor on the present situation between Ireland and England, showing how important and how natural is friendship between the two nations, and appealing to the Irish people not to "reject the full reality of the liberty that is offered them for the sake of an abstract ideal of liberty which is not necessary to their honour or to their souls." Two articles on home politics, in answer to the question: "Is There an Alternative to the Coalition?" are contributed by Capt. Wedgwood Benn, M.P., who states the case for the Asquithian Liberal Party; and J. Ramsay MacDonald, who contends that Labour is fully capable of taking up the reins of Government. "The Racial Clash in the Pacific" is discussed by Putnam Weale, who hopes that this difficult problem may find its solution at the Washington Conference; Denis Gwynn writes on "Rebuilding Ruined France"; and Brig-General C. Birdwood Thomson on "The Famine in Russia"; while other contents include "Have We Lost Free Trade?" by Major Harry Barnes, M.P.; and "Democratic Drama," by S. R. Littlewood.

"Royal."

A notable feature of the October *Royal* is the thrilling first instalment of a serial by Valentine Williams, entitled "The Yellow Streak," which promises an exciting mystery, skilfully unravelled. Short stories to suit various tastes are contributed by J. C. Howard, Lucian Cary, F. E. Baily, Achmed Abdullah, Fanny Kilbourne, Jean Fraser and Berthe Mellett. The opening article is an appreciation of Lady Diana Duff-Cooper's film-acting, illustrated by several attractive photographs. Godfrey Tearle endeavours to answer the question, "Are Women Frauds?" and Derek Flint explains the attraction which sensational novels and plays have for ordinary humdrum people.

— * * —

COURT THEATRE.

"John Bull's Other Island," which has just been revived at the Court Theatre, is a highly interesting example of Mr. Shaw's erratic genius, and most of the acting is admirable.

ENQUIRY COUPON.

"CANADA," No. 821. Oct. 1, 1921.

This coupon must be cut out and enclosed with all letters of enquiry except those from annual subscribers.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements under this heading will be inserted at the following rates.—Properties for sale, or business announcements of any kind, 1s. 6d. per line; minimum charge, 6s. Situations wanted or offered, etc., 4s. 6d. for first three lines, 1s. 3d. per line thereafter. Six words per line. Four insertions for the cost of three.

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C.

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G.

Greene, Mrs. Th. M., Montreal—Bushey Lodge, Teddington.
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J.

Joseph, Henry, Mrs., H. G., and Miss E. O., Montreal—Ritz Hotel.

K.

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L.

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S.

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* *

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KRASSIN AND CANADA.

M. Krassin, in an interview in Berlin with the *Daily Express* correspondent, said that he was returning to London in order to continue negotiations with the British Government. Afterwards he would perhaps go to Canada. The Soviet, he said, was most interested in Canadian agricultural experience, especially as regards agricultural machinery, and arrangements to fight drought. Russia might buy Canadian wheat if advantageous offers were made, and Canada might become a market for Russian wine, tobacco, and furs.

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The exhibition will be open to producers for the display of every kind of food and beverage. Its various sections will embrace foodstuffs and their preparation, accessories associated with the manufacture and distribution of foods and beverages, raw materials, cereals, fruits, dairy produce, working,

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The joint organising bodies are the International Trade Exhibitions, Ltd., who, since 1894, have held over a hundred exhibitions, and the Trades' Markets, and Exhibitions, Ltd., controllers of the Confectioners' and Bakers' and the Grocers' Exhibitions for the past twenty-eight years. The offices of the Nation's Food Exhibition are at Broad Street House, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

* *

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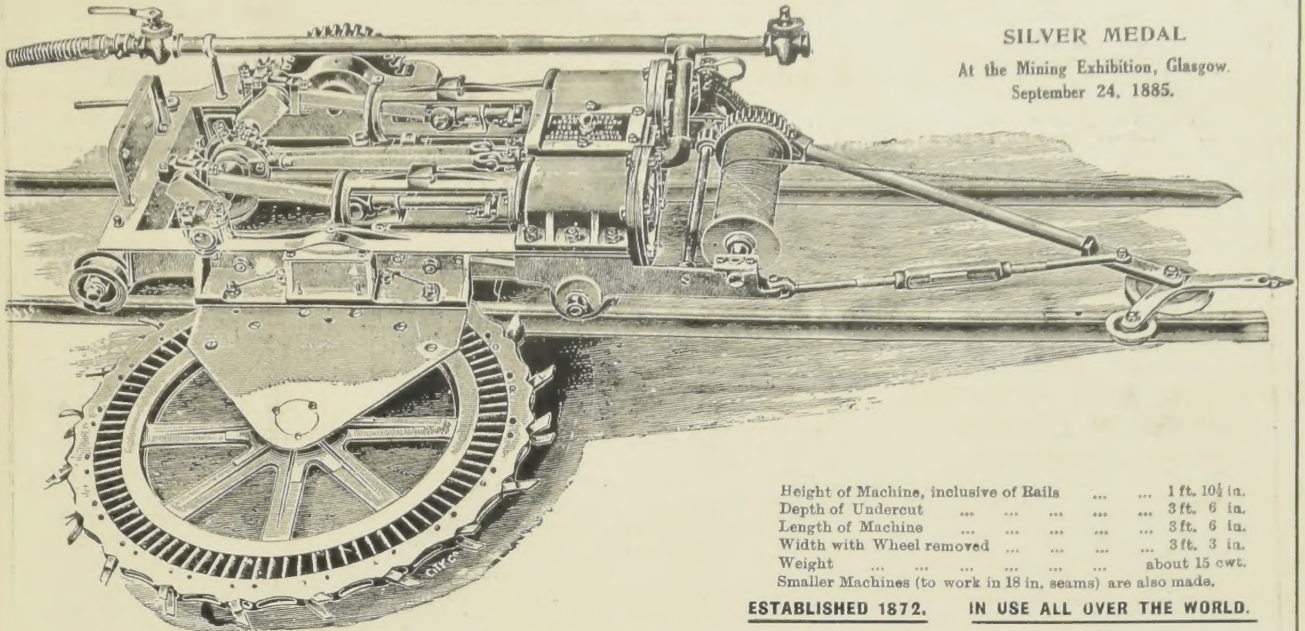
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